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HONOLULU, H. I. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1896.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE N. 1730.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

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FOR HAWAIIAN GIRLS.

Opportunities Offered Them in
the Kindergarten.

INFLUENCING FUTURE GRANDMAS

What May be Done for the Nation.
Childish Minds Early Taught to
Seek Proper Paths—Careful Work
as Well as Constant Prayer.

"The destiny of nations lies in the hands
of women."

These are the inspired words of the
great founder of the kindergarten.

Napoleon devined the truth that
underlies them, when, being asked the
question "What is the greatest need
of France today?" he gave the laconic
answer "Mothers."

Does the destiny of this Hawaiian
nation, then depend upon its women,
its mothers? Undoubtedly it does in
a far larger measure than we at pre-
sent realize. If this be true, the sooner
we find it out the better, so that we
may apply our effort for the uplifting
of this portion of humanity where it
will return the greatest results.

In a discussion lately as to the im-
portance of kindergarten work one
lady somewhat passed middle age,
who did not believe very much in
them as a factor in a reformatory
work, said, "The place to begin is
with the grandmothers."

Yes, that is just the place to begin,
but we will have to begin with the
young mothers we can reach, and
these are the little ones in our
kindergartens, and there will never
be any real beginning until we can
discuss the "grandmothers" in these
little ones.

We have been trying for generations
to tell one Upas tree by struggling
efforts to lop off the topmost branches.
We make some progress it is true, but
gradually it is drawing upon us that
if we lay our axe to the root of the tree
we shall do more effective work and
more surely accomplish one desired
end, but the trunk is huge, we must
take time, it will be a long work, but
it will be a certain and permanent
one.

The time must come when we will
be willing to begin a work whose full
harvest cannot be reaped until gen-
erations after we are gone. We must
begin sometime to put our very best
and strongest effort upon the child-
ren of today who are in the coming
to-morrow to be the mothers and
grandmothers of successive genera-
tions from whence this abundant
harvest will be reaped; reaped from
the seed sowing of today if it be well
done. What matters it if we are not
here to see?

Is not the character of the present
generation but the product of the ill
or well directed effort of the mother-
of the last? Solomon of old was right
when he said "Train up a child in
the way he should go, and when he is
old he will not depart from it." When a
child of good parents ever goes wrong
we know there has been some failure
in the training, in the guiding and re-
gulating of its impressionable years,
though neither they nor we can al-
ways tell just where or what it was.
Undoubtedly, in such a case it is more
often than otherwise the result of mis-
directed effort springing from ignor-
ance of the mental, moral or physical
laws of nature. The men of today,
as a rule, what the mothers of yester-
day unwittingly chose them to be.

Is there no remedy? Must we still
go on as our fathers have done before
us, fighting evil with prayers and
petitions and much wasted, because
in directed effort, (and this is not say-
ing that prayers and petitions have
no place in reformatory work, on the
contrary, we believe they do have
large office to perform in ameliorating
existing conditions—conditions that
cannot be permanently changed how-
ever excepting through the natural
process of growth, which must begin
in the most impressionable period of
human life). Has not new light
dawned on our day by which we ought
to be able to do more permanently
effective work than they? Is there
not in the kindergarten idea a new
weapon which may be used with fresh
advantage against the foe, in this war
of aggression upon the combined
hosts of evil, that seems to hold the
field and defy us as we fight? Come,
let us together go into our little Haw-
aian Kindergarten and carry
awhile, considering some of the pos-
sibilities for the future which it seems
to offer.

"As the twig is bent, the tree's in-
clined," but we don't think of that to
begin with, we only watch the little
ones, busy and happy at their song-
and games and occupation work; we
are satisfied, as a general thing, if
they are clean and tidy and orderly,
that they have a good teacher, and
that all is going on well. But if we
look below the surface, we see the
family. Our kindergarten is trans-
formed.

A mother—she gathers her little
ones about her all ready for her mold-
ing touch. Napoleon's thought flashes
upon her. We unconsciously multi-
ply her a thousand-fold and see what
Frederick said when he said, "The des-
tiny of nations lies in the hands of
women." With keenly awakened
interest we watch and wonder. Does
she know? Does she discern her pos-
sibility of mighty vantage upon the
battle field of humanity's wants and

woes? Does she realize that this is her
great opportunity?

Is she one of the few guided by a
deep insight into the possible future
of her little ones, as well as by the
material instinct which she shares
with all created mother life? Or, is
she one of the many, who, guided by
this instinct only, or mainly, unfolds
them with her loving protecting care
during the period of helpless infancy
and until in the course of nature they
fly from the nest and venture out into
the world to repeat the process as the
generations before them have done.

If the latter case be hers, then can
we not enlighten her; can we not
help her to realize that she is an art-
ist and these little ones but plastic
clay in her hands. Can we not bring
her to an understanding of her mis-
sion and inspire her to fulfill it.

Are we over estimating the respon-
sibility we are putting upon her?
Let each one consider well before they
say "we are." If, however, we are
thoroughly awake and as to what her
work really is and how much it means,
then instinctively we perceive that
the earliest beginnings of effective
kindergarten work are in the training
room, and we are led to follow our
kindergarten that we may discover
what it has to offer in the way of pre-
paration for her work with her little
folk. We feel that her everyday con-
tact with the little ones arouses in her
the maternal instinct first. True
mother she must be to them in her
protecting love and care; but in the
training class must be awakened and
developed that keener insight by
which she may discover and learn to
use in special way for the benefit of
humanity, those higher powers of
hers which raise her above the level of
the brute. She should not be long
before she comes to realize that in
order to be a successful mother must
bring to her work a whole-souled con-
secration such as led our veteran pioneers
into the missionary fields and made
the difficulties and obstacles that
attended their early work as chaff
before the wind, because of the inspi-
ration of a great purpose that filled
their lives. As her interest deepens,
this spirit will surely grow within her
and her influence will be greatly
strengthened and multiplied as she
gives out to the children what has
come to her in her own earnest effort
of preparation for her work with
them.

The vital question for us today is:
Can we do all this for the Hawaiian
girls? Are they able to receive it in
any measure? Has our very limited
experience in training work with
them given us any encouragement to
hope that we may, and that they can?

We believe that they can.

The Training School for Kinder-
garten in Honolulu began in the
fall of 1894. The class was composed
of the young women who were al-
ready in charge of the departments
previously started, and a number who
acted as their assistants; also two or
three others who were not connected
with our free kindergarten work. Of
the young women who were our as-
sistants, seven were of foreign birth,
two were Hawaiians.

At the end of the course, sixteen
months later, our two Hawaiian girls
were still with us and in the class.
But only one of the foreigners, six
having dropped out during the year
for various reasons. In looking back
over the year's work and its results
we have reached the conviction that
for assistants in our kindergartens
our main dependence must be Haw-
aian girls. Also that its effect upon
the character of these girls has been
most encouraging and a new hope for
Hawaii has sprung up in our hearts,
as we consider the possibilities that
are in it for them.

They have proved faithful and un-
flinching assistants. They have shown
a capacity for development in their
changed attitude toward the little
ones. They have evinced an intelli-
gent and appreciative interest in them
and have learned to love, not only
those of their own nationality, but
whichever happened to be under
their charge, extending this inter-
est also outside of school hours to
the little ones in their neigh-
borhood whom they have voluntarily
taken under their protecting care to
and from the kindergartens each day.
We have reason to believe, from the
testimony of those who have had
opportunity to observe, that the train-
ing in this special line of work has
already produced salutary results in
the character of these girls and that
greater results still will inevitably
follow.

If we have found so much cause for
encouragement to the work already
accomplished in the training class, let
us turn back for a moment to see what
results have come from that in the
kindergarten. We do not imagine
that children in Hawaii differ so
much after all from children in other
lands. Hawaiian nature is human
nature. The different phases that we
see and are apt to criticize with too
little discrimination are traceable to
natural causes. Different stages of
race development with account for
many of the things that confuse us.

What the kindergarten has done,
and is doing for the children of
America it is doing for the children
of all nations in Hawaii. For
most forcible and striking illustrations
of the results of kindergarten work
we would refer those interested to
Mr. Corpus' annual report of the
Golden Gate Free Kindergarten As-
sociation of San Francisco where it has
been in most successful operation for
over sixteen years.

We feel that the limited work here
has already much to show for itself.

Not a little testimony has come to
us from teachers of primary grades in
our public schools. More than one has
said, "We wish that all of our child-
ren could come from the kindergarten,
we find a great difference between
them and the others who come to
school for the first time."

This testimony is very satisfactory,

very helpful, and it is what we have
a right to expect. We sometimes
hear a word on the other side where
the results appear to have been harm-
ful to body or mind; but these cases
are exceptional, and we have no right
to expect perfection in the beginnings
of any work. If we do, we are sure
to meet with disappointment and dis-
couragement. We must look for
some failures, glad to know what
they are, and study for causes that we
may try new ways of applying the
method and climb by our mistakes
onto higher planes. Thus only can
real progress be made in any work.

Many interesting incidents can be
told by our kindergartens showing
evidence of change and growth in the
little ones under their charge, which
they will be glad to relate to those in-
terested enough to ask. We will dis-
cuss much for ourselves if we will
visit the kindergartens intelligently,
and watch the children at their work
and games.

It is not hard to see how this work
may, in time, open up new and im-
portant opportunities for our Haw-
aian girls after they leave the semi-
naries.

Then we are confronted with the
question, "Will there be positions in
the kindergartens for an unlimited
number of girls?" We answer by
asking, "Will there be positions for
all of the graduates from the normal
classes at Kamehameha or else-
where?"

Is that our one aim in giving them
such opportunity, or do we remember
that the great end and aim of educa-
tion is the development of character?

Twenty young women have grad-
uated from the Kamehameha
Normal Girls' School with the undoubted
end in view of becoming teachers. We
know that many of them will never be
teachers in any school. They will go
into homes of their own and be the
mothers of the next generation and so
after all much of our work is to go to
these homes with them. Fitting
them for teachers ought to be fitting
them for life wherever it may take
them.

More and more as the importance of
kindergarten training is coming to be
recognized, those who have had it are
in demand as teachers for primary
grades.

This fact answers the question suf-
ficiently, it would seem, as to whether
there will be positions for the un-
limited number of Hawaiian girls
whom we sincerely hope may yet
have the advantages of the kinder-
garten training school.

If in the normal classes we are fit-
ting them for life wherever it may
find them, how much more will they
be fitted for that phase of life to which
as women they may be called, if they
have had the special preparation for
it that the training school should give.

We may say here however that it
cannot be very long before the state
will come to recognize that educa-
tional work, to be most effective,
must begin in the kindergarten, these
kindergartens will be multiplied all
over the land and the demand for
assistants will be correspondingly in-
creased.

Some fear has been expressed that
we may not realize the importance of
a high educational standard as the
basis of our kindergarten training
work.

We do appreciate this most deeply,
but in the beginning of it, we have
been, to a certain degree, the victims
of necessity. We have learned from
our experience so far, that our main
effort must be directed to the training
of Hawaiian girls. We can get the
directors, if any additional ones are
needed for our limited work, from San
Francisco, but our assistants must be
trained here.

HARRIET CASTLE COLEMAN
(To be continued.)

WAS SORRY FOR IT.

Joe, Alias Domingo Ferreira, At-
tempts Suicide.

Joe Ferreira alias Domingo Fer-
reira, who was arrested Saturday
for assault and battery, made an
attempt at suicide in the hallway
of the prison part of the police
station, shortly after 5 p. m. yester-
day.

FOR MANSLAUGHTER. THE GENERAL OPINION

Engineer Walsh of Wailuku Committed by Judge Kalua

BAND BOYS ENTERTAIN ON MAUI

Now Landing at Kula Government May Gain Control of It so Desires. Funeral of Mrs. Samuel Kapu—Children and Matches Cause Trouble

MAUI, Feb. 1.—During Thursday and Friday, January 30th and 31st, Engineer Andrew Walsh, of the Wailuku plantation railroad, who had charge of the engine at the time of the recent accident at Waihee, was examined before Judge Kalua at the Wailuku court house. A N. Kaponi appeared for the defendant and Deputy Attorney-General E. P. Dole represented the prosecution. After two days of examination, Judge Kalua committed Walsh for manslaughter, to be tried during the February term of the First Circuit Court at Honolulu. It will be recollected that the victim of the Waihee railroad accident was Kaaanana, a native fireman employed on the engine which jumped the track.

On the 25th ultimo, G. Rodick, a representative of H. Hackfield & Co., closed the store of Bow Kee, a well-known Chinese merchant of Paia. The debt which caused the trouble amounted to \$520.85.

The farmers of Kula are to have a free landing at Kihei, on the southern coast of Maui, not far distant from Maialaea. It is declared to be the best landing on the island, as it is well sheltered and the water is deep quite close to the sand-beach. A. M. Sproul has recently surveyed the place and found from 19 to 23 feet of water at an average of 500 feet from the shore, and from 9 to 11 feet at an average of forty feet from the shore. It is stated that the owners are willing to deed the property to the Government in case the latter is willing to assist in building a wharf, etc. It is surely not bad policy for the Government to own a landing or two on each of the principal islands.

When the Kinau put into Malaea bay Tuesday morning, the 28th, a whale boat containing some representatives of Lahaina was there to meet it. After a consultation aboard the steamer Bandmaster Berger decided to go on to Lahaina and give concerts to the people there during Tuesday afternoon and evening. On the same evening the band boys went aboard the Claudine and arrived in Kahului Wednesday morning. During the afternoon and evening of Wednesday they gave concerts in front of Kahumanu church and during Thursday afternoon at the Wailuku market. Thursday evening the band visited Spreckelsville and played at Manager David Center's residence. During the evening of January 31st they were to have entertained Makawao people at the residence of Manager J. W. Colville of Paia, but the inclemency of the weather prevented. There was to have been a grand luau, to which everybody was invited, and later the Makawao Literary Society was to have met at Mr. Colville's. But it rained, and rained hard, so the band played in the Wailuku school building.

During Monday afternoon, the 27th, the funeral of Mrs. Kapu, the wife of Rev. Samuel Kapu, one of the most prominent native preachers on the islands, took place from Kahumanu church, Wailuku. Dr. E. G. Beckwith of Paia, Rev. Pali of Lahaina and Judge J. W. Kalua assisted in the last sad ceremonies. The attendance of both foreign and native residents of Wailuku was very large and there were representatives present from all parts of Maui. Mrs. Kapu was much esteemed for her exemplary character.

On Saturday morning January 25th, while some little Norwegian children were playing with matches, they accidentally set fire to Mrs. Laura Green's pasture in Makawao and some forty acres of dry grass were consumed before neighbors and friends gathered and extinguished the burning vegetation. At one time it was thought that the fire threatened Maui's Seminary.

Weather.—During Thursday and Friday the heaviest rain of the season for Wailuku and Makawao districts. Strong winds from the south and north prevailed during the storm. Today clear.

The schooner Jenny Wind left San Francisco for Kahului on the 23d of January.

People Discuss the Advertiser's Crusade

THE EVIL SHOULD BE ABATED

Some Men Indifferent Others Know Nothing of It. The Japanese Consul Asks for Fair Treatment. No Discrimination—Opinions Expressed

The ADVERTISER's crusade on the Japanese women who infest nearly every business street in Honolulu is not without its supporters. The average man is willing to tell what he thinks of it, but he objects to have his name mentioned. And the opinions vary according to the extent of the business or social relations the men have with the Japanese. One man said Pauahi street had been given up to that class of tenants long ago, and it was just as well to let them alone; but when he was asked about Nuuanu, Beretania, Hotel, and the other streets where these creatures, registered and otherwise, ply their vocations, he agreed that it was time the matter was taken in hand.

Another business man, whose employees are nearly all Japanese, was in accord with the movement, and thought the time had arrived when the women should be segregated. The "act to mitigate," he said, "has not proven all that was expected of it, but if this class of cattle was in one locality, set apart for them, the Government could enforce the law without difficulty, and a great deal better than it is enforced now."

Still another believed the women were all right where they are. They disturb no one, they are quiet and unlike the same class in other nationalities they do not get drunk and raise disturbances in the neighborhood. This gentleman's opinion was rather different from that of his neighbor who said in answer to a question put by the reporter.

"To tell you the truth I knew nothing of the state of affairs mentioned until I read it in the ADVERTISER. You see, I never go up Nuuanu street so I have had no opportunity to find out about such things, but Thursday night, I think it was Thursday night, I went up Nuuanu street as far as Beretania and found things pretty nearly as you printed them. I was accosted once and that drove me off the street. I am not in favor of suppressing what I consider a necessary evil but I heartily favor segregation."

A minister of the gospel was asked for an opinion and after some hesitation said: "Some people do not consider it good family reading, but I confess I do not object to it because I consider the whole thing an evil which should be stopped and the best way to accomplish that is to give it publicity through the newspapers. If the matter is kept before the public long enough the authorities will no doubt take hold and do something."

One of the Judges of the Supreme Court favored the crusade, but believed the matter was exaggerated. Three Japanese storekeepers approved of the action of the ADVERTISER because the men who live on the earnings of the women interfered with their business in many ways and blackmailed the smaller dealers. "If those men can be made to work," said a Nuuanu street merchant, "I believe we will all be better off, because their actions affect the entire Japanese colony."

Mr. Shimmamura, the Japanese Consul General, was called on and questioned regarding his view of the situation. He was told that whatever was said by him regarding the situation was for publication, and with this information he quite promptly confessed that he had no opinion.

Mr. Shimmamura is one of the most careful diplomats residing here. If there is a subject of importance to be discussed he investigates every side before entering into the debate. It is possible he had not had time to inquire into the subject of women and their morals in Honolulu when the reporter called. But Mr. Shimmamura is a pleasant gentleman and he scarcely ever allows a reporter hungry for news to go away empty handed. I have read what the ADVERTISER has printed," he said yesterday, "and I must admit it interests me, though I believe the thing has been exaggerated. I do not think

you are to blame, because you probably wrote what was told you.

Naturally, since the article appeared in the paper, continued Mr. Shimmamura, "I have heard certain things about those miserable women but I think it is a matter which belongs to the Marshal or the Board of Health. If there is anything to be done they should do it, and I prefer waiting results before expressing any decided opinion."

You speak of the men who live on those women. I do not think it is quite so bad as has been represented to you. For instance: I have been told that the highest sum received by those women in one week is about forty dollars, and the lowest five. So you see that the—how many do you say there are here? Sixty-eight registered, and how many that do not come under the supervision of the Government through the Registration Act?

"It's a matter of speculation. From information received through reliable sources the number is placed at from thirty to fifty—the Government employees who have charge of that branch of the Board of Health say there are none not registered."

"Very well, I will accept their figures. Now you see how improbable it is that sixty-eight women could support any great number of men in idleness."

"But you will admit there are a number of Japanese gamblers supported by these women."

"Oh, yes. I will not dispute that statement. But are there not women of other nationalities engaged in the same occupation and supporting men in idleness? Take, for instance, the Hawaiians. You cannot say that there were no low women here until the Japanese began a year or so ago. Without endorsing anything these miserable women and their Japanese paramours do, I must say there should be no discrimination. If it is decided that these Japanese are to be suppressed or segregated the same treatment should be accorded women of other nationalities. I am in sympathy with you in your efforts, but let it be done fairly. I think the Marshal can, and will, treat justly. Until I have investigated the matter further I cannot give you any more of an opinion than I have."

REGRET HIS WITHDRAWAL.

Kauai Teachers Have Kind Words for Mr. Atkinson.

At the meeting of the Kauai Teachers' Association on January 30th a resolution was passed instructing the secretary to forward the following letter to Alatau T. Atkinson, Esq., who recently resigned as Inspector General of Schools.

LIHUE, Kauai, Feb. 1, 1896
ALATAU T. ATKINSON, Esq.

DEAR SIR:—We, the Kauai teachers, assembled in convention this day, resolved that it is fit and proper that we send you an expression of the regret, with which each of us heard of your resignation as Inspector General of Schools. It is a regret that arises from the knowledge, that your visits amongst us were visits of profit, recognizing, as we did, your solid learning, your practical experience, and the readiness and kindness with which you sought to improve the schools in methods, manners and ideals.

We also express sorrow that the state of your health has been such as to prevent your continuance in the office you have so ably filled for the past eight years, and we trust that you will be soon restored to soundness of health, and that length and happiness of life may be granted to you.

We are sincerely yours, the Members of the Kauai Teachers' Association.

JOHN B. ALEXANDER, Secretary.

Will Visit Hawaii.

Consul General Shimmamura will leave by the W. G. Hall next Friday for a tour of inspection among the plantations on Hawaii.

This is Mr. Shimmamura's first visit to Hawaii and he intends devoting a month to visiting the various plantations and ascertaining the condition of the laborers.

Prize compositions from the various schools of the city have nearly all been gathered in. The announcement of the successful pupil will be given not later than the end of the week. The idea of the school competition, as introduced by the Kiloahina Art League, has met with great favor in Honolulu. The fine prizes for the successful ones will be on show in the windows of the Pacific Hardware Company until the end of the week.

Our people are growing more and more in the habit of looking to Benson, Smith & Company for the latest and best of everything in the drug line. They sell Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of bad colds, croup and whooping cough. When in need of such a medicine give this remedy a trial and you will be more than pleased with the result.



MARIE STUDHOLME, THE NEW BRITISH BEAUTY.
Miss Marie Studholme, an actress now in America, has succeeded Mrs. Langtry as the most beautiful English woman. She is 5 feet 5 inches tall, weighs 120 pounds, has a waist measure of 20 inches, a bust measure of 36 and a hip measure of 38. Her face is oval in shape and very fair. Her eyes are violet and her hair chestnut, with glints of gold.

When Ordering Oil, Ask your Agents to send you
Tropic Cylinder Oil
Tropic Engine Oil
Tropic Machinery Oil
and you will have the BEST Lubricating Oil for
Sugar Mill and your Engines.
E. O. HALL & SON,
HONOLULU, H. I.

1728-1m 4209-1m

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Of the following dress goods will be sent to any address on request, viz:

FRENCH DRESS FABRICS, Imported direct from Paris, LOVELY DESIGNS.

SCOTCH GINGHAMS In checks and stripes, : : : : NICE TINTS.

NAVY BLUE and GREY SERGES, Just the thing for walking and riding SKIRTS.

All Enquiries Cheerfully Answered.

L. B. KERR, P.O. BOX 306
HONOLULU



OH!

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So pleased I can get

GOOD TOBACCO

Hollister & Co.,

CORNER FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS.

SEE THEIR

SMOKERS' ARTICLES IN SILVER

: : AND THEIR : :

Smoking Stands. Cheap.

The Daily ADVERTISER.

75 Cents a Month.

Delivered by Carrier.

Quick Work

We don't mean that we throw things together in our

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT

But that we turn out orders by skilled workmen in less time and with better workmanship at less money than any place in Honolulu.

We make anything and everything in the Upholstery Line that can be produced in any other market in the world

WE Have Skilled Labor; Have the Material; Have the Facilities.

Our prices are the lowest; repairing costs less than you think it does. Let us figure on your work.

Oak and Cane Seated Chairs for dining and bedrooms, \$1.15 and upwards; strong and well-finished. Take a look at them.

HOPP & CO.,

Furniture Dealers,

CORNER KING AND BETHEL STS.

P I C T U R E S Has it occurred to you that a picture is one of the best things to make a Xmas present of?

Everyone enjoys looking at a beautiful thing and what thing of beauty can convey more to the mind than a picture?

Let at least one of your gifts this year be a picture, no matter how little they cost, they will cover more ground than anything else you can buy.

Remember we are selling pictures and frames at San Francisco prices.

You will be astonished at the low prices prevailing at

KING BROS.' ART STORE,

HOTEL STREET.

J. S. WALKER,

General Agent the Hawaiian Islands,

Royal Insurance Company,

Alliance Assurance Company. Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

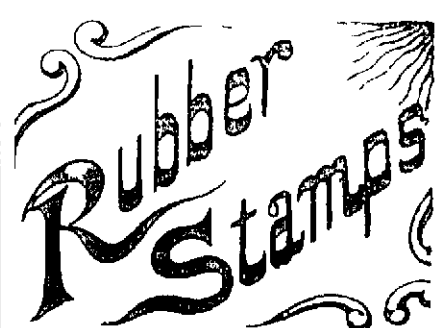
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INSURANCE COMPANY.

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California

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.



At Gazette Office.

TALK ABOUT A LOST ACT

Registration of Every Male Resident

WILL STOP ASIATIC COMPETITION.

A Sugar Man Says It Is Absolutely Necessary—The White Merchants Will Be Greatly Benefited by It. Commissioner Marsden's Views.

A gentleman largely interested in the cultivation of sugar expresses the opinion that the registration bill which passed the lower house of the Legislature of 1890 and was mysteriously lost before reaching the upper house, will probably be introduced in its original form in the next Legislature. "This bill," remarked the gentleman, "will prove the heaven to the Asiatic loaf. The immigration to this country from China has not resulted in exactly the way the average merchant believed it would.

"Asiatics were brought here to work on plantations, but at the expiration of their contracts many of them drifted into Honolulu and engaged in pursuits directly in competition with the white mechanic and merchant.

"As a result of this competition the onus, for the present condition of affairs is forced upon us. I cannot say that I believed, when the tide of immigration began coming in, that it would result as it has.

"These men were brought here for a specific purpose but the desire of the men to work on the plantations at comparatively low wages died when they learned of the possibilities for gain in the cities. As I understand it this will all be regulated by the provisions of this registration bill. A man who comes here as a laborer remains a laborer until he leaves the country; he cannot switch about from one line of work to another without the Government being cognizant of the fact and action will be promptly taken to keep him at what he was brought here for.

"No, I cannot give you the exact provisions of the bill. Mr. Marsden, if I remember, was the father of it, and if you will see him you may get the information. I remember the Chinese strenuously opposed the bill, and C. W. Ashford represented them in the debate that took place, but, with all his arguments, the bill passed the House. As to its loss, that was never cleared up. There was a rumor going around at the time that it cost \$5000 to lose it, but the matter was never touched.

Mr. Marsden was seen at his office by a reporter for the ADVERTISER, but he was too busy with his mail to go deep into the matter of the Registration Act. He said "The Act will provide for the registration of every male resident of the islands, without regard to nationality, and when it is in active operation it will prove an absolute protection to the whites against Asiatic competition. The Japanese, of course, are free by treaty, and with the exception of voting, stand in the same relative position as citizens as the white resident.

"I calculate," continued the commissioner that the registration act will increase the amount of taxes collected at least twenty thousand dollars per annum."

"By what means?" "Simply by stopping the gangs of Chinese gamblers who roam from one plantation to another, preying upon their countrymen, declining to work, and consequently not reported by plantation managers, as in the case of contract laborers."

"These men dodge the tax-collectors, and the Government is poorer by the operation."

"But will not the registration of the entire male population curtail their liberty to a certain extent?"

"By no means," replied Mr. Marsden. "Everyone on the islands will be as free to come and go as they are now, but he must report his whereabouts to the registrar of his district, who, I presume, will be the tax-assessor. If you are a resident of Honolulu, and you decide to remove to Kaula, you will simply report your intended removal, and when you arrive at your destination you will notify the assessor of the district that you intend remaining there as a resident."

"Just so long as a man obeys the laws he will not be affected or inconvenienced. You see that by this means it keeps the Government in close touch with the move-

ments of every man on the islands. The laborer will never be lost sight of and he cannot, by any possible means come in competition with the white resident."

"What affect will registration have upon the plantation laborer who give up work and come here to live by questionable means?"

"Just this! A man is registered and his certificate may state what his occupation is. If it is found that he is an idler and refuses to work there is no reason why he should not be taken in under the vagrancy act. Nor is it necessary that he should be a plantation laborer to come under that head. There are men of other nationalities who are assiduous in their efforts to keep away from work. Those men may be more readily watched by the police and properly treated."

"Then you believe that the passage of this act would revolutionize matters on the islands?"

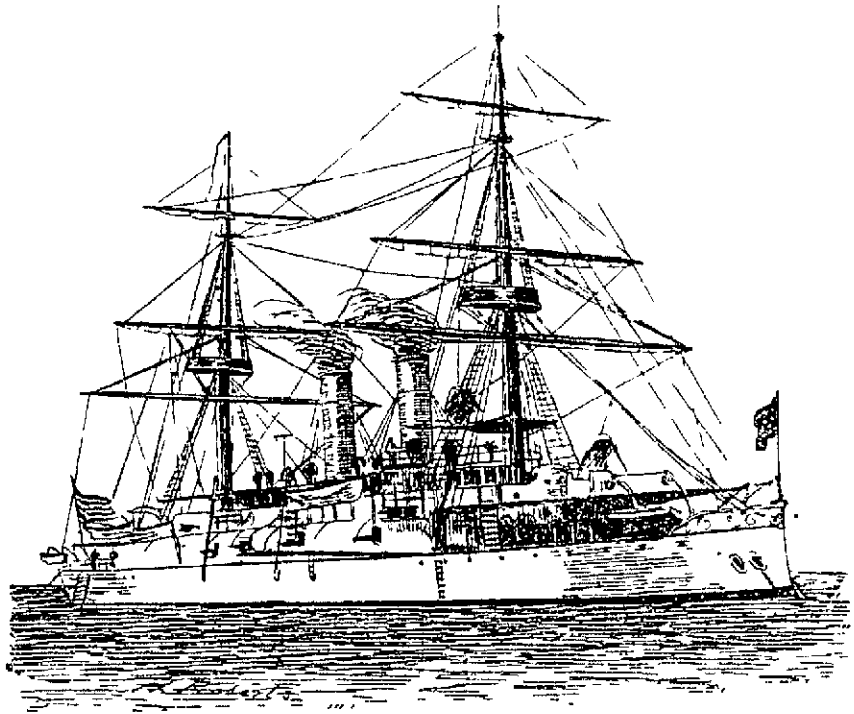
"Matters generally, yes! but

on the stand. A long time was spent getting an Italian interpreter for the witness. Finally Lui Bonanni, of the Iron Works, was called in as interpreter. Bonanni gave his whereabouts on Monday last and told the story of how he had gone to the Oceania wharf to see the Australia come in, also of how he had gone home and to bed. He knew nothing at all of the defendants or their opium. The first time he saw the latter was when the police officers got it out from under his bed.

F. Murphy, second messenger on the Australia, testified to seeing a man by the name of Pablo Arturo constantly in company with the women on the trip down. Since arrival he had lost sight of him.

The defense moved for a dismissal on the ground of insufficient evidence against the women. The argument on the motion took quite a while.

Judge De La Vergne sentenced each of the defendants to one



U. S. CRUISER BOSTON. (From a photograph.)

labor matters particularly, because by it Asiatics will be prevented from coming in competition with the whites."

BIG LAND SALE.

Amount Realized Considered Good. Real Estate Prices Advancing.

List of properties sold yesterday by Commissioner Smith, in the matter of the estate of the late Pekelo Kakoi, deceased, by order of court:

Lot 1, being house lot in Kapukolo, Honolulu, was withdrawn, being compromised with the heirs on the basis of \$2,750.

Lot 2, lands in Kailua, Koolau-poko, was sold to Anela Kakoi for \$350.

Lot 3, a piece of land in Moanalu, was sold to S. M. Damon for \$120.

Lot 4, lands in Honolulu, on Liliha street, was sold to Gaspar Sylva of Waialua for \$1600.

Lot 5, taro land in Manoa, was sold to Maria Coffin, the present lessee, for \$950.

Lot 6, lands in Manoa, was sold in two divisions. Division A, being the portion below the Manoa road, was sold to James Stewart for \$2900.

Also Division B, in same locality, was sold to James Stewart for \$1100.

Lot 7, being an eight-acre lot and situate near the lands of John Ena, in Manoa, was purchased by that gentleman for \$1850.

Lot 8 was also subdivided in two parts. Division A, being taro and house lot in Manoa, was sold to Mrs. Kamaipili for \$270.

Division B, in same locality, was sold to Keakealani for \$600.

Lot 9, being an undivided one-third of a five-acre piece of land in Manoa, was sold to said Keakealani for \$450.

Total proceeds, \$10,190.

After deducting expenses of court, one-third of the net will be reserved and invested as widow's dower, income to be paid to the widow from time to time, and the other two-thirds will be distributed in five parts among the living heirs, in equal parts. The amount received was beyond all expectations.

IT COSTS A LOT OF MONEY.

The Two Women Get Heavy Sentences for Smuggling Opium.

The case of the two Mexican women for smuggling opium was resumed in the police court yesterday morning. The defendants looked very weary, and showed signs of worry.

Lui Bonani was the first witness

month's imprisonment and pay a fine of \$700 and costs.

The case was appealed, and will come up in the next term of Circuit Court, which opens next week.

The two women will be released on bond today.

ORDWAY - LEWIS NUPTIALS.

Reception at the Family Residence. Over Two Hundred Present.

Saturday evening was the occasion of the marriage of Miss Alice Lewis to Wm. F. Ordway at the home of George Ordway, Kapalama, the Rev. H. H. Parker officiating. Over two hundred people were present.

The house was most beautifully decorated with Hawaiian and American flags and evergreens in profusion. The whole house was transformed into a bower of beauty.

After the wedding a big spread was found waiting in the dining hall and a luau in the lanai. These two places were of course the main attraction of the evening after the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Ordway received numerous presents from friends, both here and in San Francisco.

The evening was rendered most delightful by the music.

Messrs. U. J. Ordway, George Ordway, Kirk Porter, C. Charlock and B. L. Finney received.

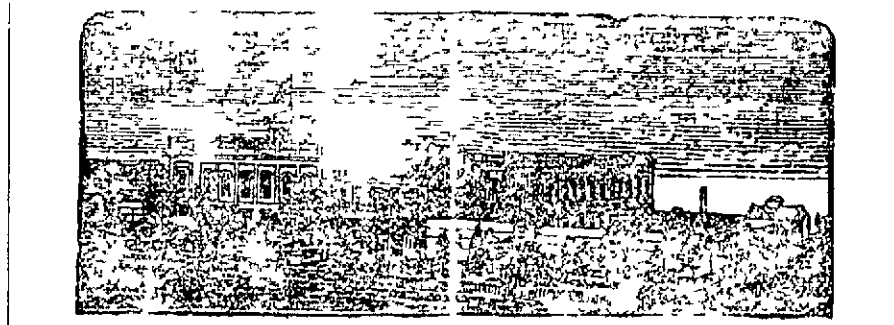
Two Chinamen were arrested last night by Captain Scott and Special Cordes for having opium in possession.

Threw Away His Canes.

Mr. D. Wiley, ex postmaster, Black Creek, N. Y. was so badly afflicted with rheumatism that he was only able to hobble around with canes, and even then it caused him great pain. After using Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was so much improved that he threw away his canes. He says this liniment did him more good than all other medicines and treatment put together. For sale at 50 cent per bottle by all druggists and dealers. BENSON, SMITH & Co., agents for H.I.

The PACIFIC HOSPITAL STOCKTON, CAL.

—UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF—
DR. F. P. CLARK, Medical Supr. DR. C. A. BUCKLEY, Asst. Physician. GEO. C. CLARK, Dispensary Manager.



PRIVATE HOSPITAL for the CARE and TREATMENT OF MENTAL and NERVOUS DISEASES. MORPHINE, HEROIN, and other drug habits. The Proprietary Institution known as The Pacific Hospital is especially devoted to the care and treatment of Mental and Nervous Diseases, having been constructed for the accommodation of over 100 patients. It is pleasantly situated in the suburbs of Stockton, and surrounded by attractive grounds of 40 acres. In extent, it rivals any other public institution in the facility of treatment and the promptness of response. For terms and other particulars apply to the Management. BENSON, SMITH & Co., Agents for H.I.

Your Stock

Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US VERY LOWEST PRICES

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nunann and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

Sugar! Sugar! Sugar!

If Sugar is what you want use

FERTILIZER.

The Hawaiian Fertilizing Company has just received per "Helen Brewer"

50 Tons Soft Phosphate Florida, 50 Tons Double Superphosphate, 50 Tons Natural Plant Food, 25 Tons Common Superphosphate

Also per "Martha Davis" and other vessels,

Nitrate of Soda, Sulphate of Ammonia, Sulphate of Potash, Muriate of Potash & Kainit High-Grade Manures

To any analysis always on hand or made to order.

A. F. COOKE, Agent.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pumps, Centrifugals, Elevators, Flows, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and all Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager

Daily Advertiser 75 cents a month Delivered by carrier.

CASTLE & COOKE

LIMITED,

Importers

Hardware

GENERAL

MERCHANDISE.

We wish to call your attention to the following goods just received from England:

- Sheet Zinc,
- Bar Iron,
- Anvils,
- Fence Wire,
- Hydraulic Jacks,
- Rain Gauges,
- Hubbuck's White Lead,
- Hubbuck's White Zinc,
- Sauce Pans,
- Tea Kettles,
- Fish Hooks,
- Dog Chains,
- Chamois Skins,
- Razors, Etc., Etc.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd.

IMPORTERS,

Hardware and General Merchandise.

Gasoline \$3.25 per case, delivered.

HONOLULU

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

W. W. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

CARRIAGE BUILDER

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All orders from the other islands in the Carriage Building, Trimming and Painting Line will meet with prompt attention.

P. O. Box 341.

128 and 130 FORT STREET.

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In Connection with the Canadian Australian Steamship Line, Tickets Are Issued

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For tickets and general information apply to

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Agents Canadian Australian S.S. Line Canadian Pacific Railway

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BUSINESS COLLEGE,

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FOR SEVENTY FIVE DOLLARS

This college instructs in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Drawing, and the English branches of every thing pertaining to business for full six months. We have 16 teachers and give individual instruction to our pupils.

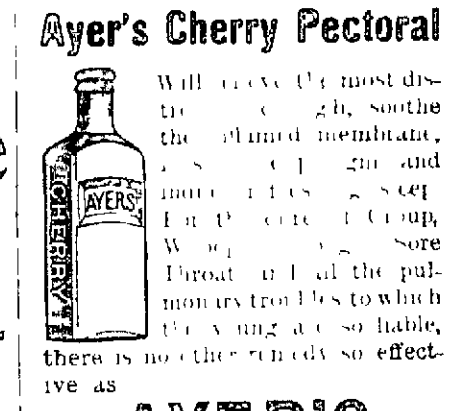
A Department of Electrical Engineering has been established under a thoroughly qualified staff. The course is thoroughly practical. See circulars.

C. S. HALEY, Secretary

The Daily Advertiser 75 cents a month Delivered by carrier

COLDS, COUGHS, INFLUENZA, SORE THROAT

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral



AYER'S

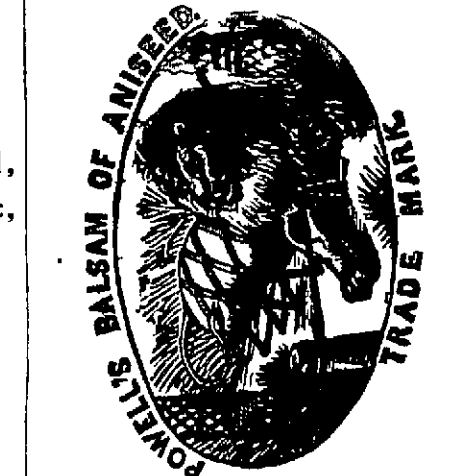
Cherry Pectoral

A Record of nearly 60 years

Gold Medals at the World's Chief Expositions.

The name Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is prominent on the wrapper in the glass of each bottle. Take no cheap imitation.

Agents for Honolulu: HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, LIMITED BENSON SMITH & CO. HOBSON DRUG COMPANY



POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED

WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE RECOGNIZED CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

20,000 CHEMISTS SELL IT.

Those who have not already given it a trial should do so at once.

IN PALACE AND COTTAGE ALIKE, Powell's Balsam of Aniseed is the old and renowned COUGH REMEDY, its large sale throughout the whole civilized world proves its great worth.

COURETS THE PHEGMY IMMEDIATELY. A NIGHT COUGH QUICKLY RELIEVED. SEE TRADE MARK ABOVE ON EACH WRAPPER. See the words "Thomas Powell, Blackfriars Road, London," on the Government Stamp.

Refuse Imitations. Established 1834.

SQUATTERS AND FARMERS WHEN ORDERING THEIR STORES SHOULD NOT OMIT THE TIME-HONORED COUGH REMEDY.

FOR A COUGH.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT THE AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND AND CAPS COLONIES.

Bottles 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

Agents for Honolulu, HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, LTD.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Original and Only Genuine.

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. It is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, report that it ACTS as a CHARM, and dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states, "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the TRUE PALIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Collc, Palpitation, Hysteria.

Important Caution.—The Immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations. N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT.

33 Great Russell street, London W. C.

AGENCY OF

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Office at G. M. Robertson's Law Office Honolulu P. O. Box 118. Telephone 539.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

TUESDAY FEBRUARY 4 1896.

We quite agree with our Maui correspondent that it would be a good idea for the Government to accept the offer of Kula residents and take possession of the new landing at Kula. It would be far better if the Government controlled all the principal landings about the islands and could set apart a liberal sum each year for improvements.

TIMELY suggestions for doing away with the idle Asiatic gamblers in our city are the proposals for the enforcement of the vagrant law, and, finally, the enactment of a registration law by the Legislature that is soon to convene. The first move will partially clear the field for the time being, and, with a registration law, the Government will be enabled to keep these people entirely within its grasp, which is next to impossible under the present conditions.

The following cable correspondence is reported as having passed between Mr. Pulitzer and the Emperor of Germany:

To the Emperor William, Berlin, Germany.
Does your grandmother know you're out? Answer paid.

CHOEY.

To Pulitzer, The World, N. Y. City.
M. Y. O. B.

WILLIAM.

Both the query and the reply are characteristic of the gentlemen mentioned, though no proof is given of the authenticity of the correspondence.

J. R. Musick, representing the publishing house of Funk & Wagnalls, leaves for the States today loaded with data and prime with impressions which are soon to appear before the public in book form. Although Mr. Musick has been in the country a comparatively short time, he has been an indefatigable worker and has seen every phase of life which this country presents. If Mr. Musick is true to his past record as a descriptive writer the forthcoming volume will not only be interesting reading, but a valuable addition to the few accurate books that have been published by visitors to these islands.

The statement that Amelia B. Frost of Littleton, Mass., is the first woman to be ordained pastor of a New England church has called forth an interesting correction from Mary A. Livermore to prove that women have appeared in the pulpit of New England for some thirty years passed. Mrs. Livermore gives the following record: "The first woman minister was Rev. Olympia Brown Willis, who graduated from Antioch College, Ohio, in 1860, under the presidency of Hon. Horace Mann, and from the Theological School at Canton, N. Y., three years later, when she was regularly ordained by the Universalist Church. She was formally installed as pastor of the Universalist Church in Weymouth, Mass., a suburb of Boston, July 8, 1864, thirty years in advance of Amelia Frost. She remained in her pastorate ten years and then removed to Bridgeport, Conn., in 1869. Her husband was a successful man of business, but was a member of her church and her most interested, active, and devoted parishioner. Her two children, a son and daughter, have recently graduated from Chicago University. As wife, mother, housekeeper, minister, and pastor Mrs. Willis has been very successful."

WHAT SHALL WE DO ABOUT IT?

Having once set forth an existing evil and proved that there is been no exaggeration in depicting the situation the question that very naturally arises is what are you going to do about it? We must admit that this is not such an easy problem to solve, particu-

larly in the work which this paper has taken up of checking the nefarious business of the lowest classes in our city. The whole populace might agree on the necessity of stamping out the wrong, but when it comes to definite action there may be quite as many opinions as there are persons to express them. In the first place, we advocate the segregation of these moral leeches, so far as possible. Get them away from the public thoroughfares where they are not only a public eyesore, but will soon become a public menace. At the same time the police department should follow closely the hangers-on of these places who are practically responsible for the present conditions. They can be prosecuted as vagrants and a good proportion brought to justice. Having forced a large part of these denizens of the dives to the wall, there would then be time for the officials and the people to look about them and see what is the next best thing to be done.

It can be put down as an accepted fact that an evil that has gained a fairly good foothold cannot easily be put down or eradicated in a day or a month. We doubt very much whether in this day and generation the absolute purity which so many desire can be accomplished. It is possible, however, to improve, to a marked degree, on the present state of affairs and keep the evildoers within narrow bounds. The suggestions offered will, we believe, be the first step in advance. It is time enough to consider the second step when the preliminary work is completed.

OUTLOOK IN HAWAII.

With the report of the contemplated secession of one of our islands from the central Government following close upon the introduction of an annexation resolution and a cable bill in the United States Congress, it is not unlikely that the curiosity of the American people will be aroused to know if the peace and quiet which has been reported as reigning supreme in this country is simply a canard framed to deceive them as to the exact status of our political affairs. If it were not for the fact that this is a time when misrepresentations may do a vast amount of damage, this yarn would seem thoroughly amusing. Nothing could be further from the truth than this apparent harbinger of dissension. The Republic of Hawaii has entered upon a year which bids fair to be characterized by financial prosperity and political tranquility.

The recent measures brought before Congress, those of direct interest to the islands, and the action of President Cleveland which gives promise of a broader interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine, all tend to center the interest of Hawaiians toward Washington. Although prompt action on the annexation measure is the fond hope of this nation, the people are too well aware of the possible barriers that may arise through the clashing of political parties to be too sanguine of the success of the first move made by Congressman Spaulding. If it is found, however, that the American people are not prepared to accept the advances of the Republic at the present time, there will be no cessation in the efforts on this side of the water to consummate a treaty for the political union of the two nations. American interests predominate and will so continue. During the coming session of the Legislature another opportunity will be given to prove the desire to advance the interests of the Anglo-Saxon by bringing him to the country to develop varied agricultural industries. This opportunity will not be allowed to pass without a showing of tangible results.

The flurry resulting from an apparent difference of opinion between our diplomatic corps and the people of the country, while by no means at an end, will undoubtedly be settled to the satisfaction of all the interested parties. Whether it is with diplomats or

affairs of a purely local nature with which the Government has to deal, it may be put down as a foregone conclusion that the dignity of the Hawaiian Republic will be maintained at all costs.

WHY THE JAPANESE?

Since this paper began the work of making public the condition of affairs that exist in the lowest strata of Honolulu society, the question has been asked, "Why do you attack the Japanese alone?" This query is implied when the Japanese Consul states that he would object to any discrimination against the people of his country. It is a question easily answered by reference to the statistics of the Board of Health and the more disgusting evidence of the increasing number of Japanese dives that are being established here, there and everywhere about the city. We do not pretend to assert that prostitutes have been previously unknown in this city and we are ready to admit that modern civilization has not reached the stage when this social evil can be wiped out of existence.

But statistics show and a tour of investigation about the city give still greater proof that the evil has increased at an alarming rate since the advent of the Japanese. The immigrants from the Orient have brought their vices with them, and as the strict laws passed by the Japanese Government from time to time will show, this vice is one of the most serious with which that country has had to contend. It is an evil which is so thoroughly in-bred among the lower class Japanese that they appear to have no idea that they are committing sin. As far back as 1722 the officials of Tokio found the evil increasing at such a rate and making such inroads on the sanitary conditions, that laws were promulgated, and, in a measure, the evil was checked.

The author of a pamphlet, "How the 'Social Evil' is Regulated in Japan" says of the conditions at that period, "These women in their dirty, greasy cotton garments, haunted the public streets, and might be seen by the sickly light of the waning moon, flitting about like the spirits of the damned, hunting for victims." These same words are applicable to certain sections of Honolulu today. Japan did not come to its senses until the evil had become thoroughly inculcated in the social life of the nation as it is in no other country that comes within the category of the "most favored nations." Again our author says: "The efforts of the Japanese Government to abolish the evils of this servitude have been vigorous, but custom—that law of fools—has been too powerful, and the regulations are infringed indirectly in many ways, chiefly, however, owing to the frantic opposition to reform raised by the numerous parasitic hangers-on who attach themselves to these sections, and while leading a lazy and mischievous life, manage to suck sustenance from the earnings of defenseless women."

This is the condition in Japan, and those who doubt that the same condition exists on a small scale in Honolulu have only to look about them a little. The ADVERTISER has not told all the story, and we trust it will not be obliged to do so in order to wake the people to action. We say the evil exists on a small scale when we compare our conditions with those of Japan. If taken in hand today it can be kept within bounds, otherwise we have the horrible example of the Orient to look forward to. We single out the Japanese because we consider the Japanese responsible, and we still lack proof to the contrary. When the Government takes the matter in hand, as it must sooner or later, there will be no danger of the Japanese being brought to terms and other nationalities left to do as they please.

THEY FEAR THE MOHAMMEDANS.

Very few of our civilized nation on the globe have been loud in its condemnation of the atrocities

in Armenia, the whole affair has been characterized by almost absolute lack of positive action on the part of any of these powers. They have made positive declarations, yet there has been no move that appears to have the slightest influence in accomplishing any reform within the limited boundary of the Turkish empire.

Why this policy of non-intervention should obtain throughout Europe has been a puzzle to the average surveyor of current events. A writer in the Novosti, a leading Russian journal, in commenting on the news that the military reserves in many of the Turkish military districts had been called out, gives a review of the military conditions which puts a new light on the cause of the unwillingness to enforce reforms. He calls attention to the fact that the Mohammedan population of the whole world is in a state of fermentation. "There is much danger in this. As soon as the mobilization of the Turkish army is finished, the peace of Europe cannot be guaranteed a single day. Turkey has now eighteen army corps of 30,000 men each, or three divisions of 10,000 men. The quantity of the Turkish army is, therefore, by no means to be regarded as insignificant. In quality they are excellent on account of their moral force. They are imbued with the spirit of fanaticism. The Turkish army is exclusively composed of Mohammedans. Let the Mohammedan world become convinced that it is passing through a critical moment of its history, and the Turkish army will quickly show that it understands the gravity of the situation. Even in past days, when European armies were composed of professional soldiers only, the Turkish troops were among the best. Today, when the armaments of Europe consist of semi-militia, every Turkish soldier may be counted a hero. His fatalism, his sobriety and his endurance make him a powerful tool in the hands of any commander possessed of average ability. Hence the present feeling in Mohammedan circles makes the Turkish army dangerous, and Russia should be exceptionally careful."

These facts known to Russians do not pass the notice of other nations of Europe, and these nations stand in fear of the complications which are bound to arise if the Mohammedans are once stirred to action. Furthermore the powers of Europe today are afraid to join hands in pressing a reform, the necessity of which is generally accepted, for fear of the intrigues that may arise in their own ranks after it is once inaugurated. And yet they speak of their higher civilization and endeavor to make themselves think that the time is gone by when nations will go to war to settle their differences.

Claims the Banana Champion-ship.

Two Broad street celebrities—Messrs. Talman and Perkinson—indulged in a banana-eating match last night. The conditions of the match were as follows: Talman was to eat more bananas in ten minutes than Perkinson or pay for the lot, otherwise a collection was to be taken up among the crowd of sports present to pay for them. The conditions were faithfully observed under the watchful eye of Referee Andrew Ginter. At the end of ten minutes Talman had concealed thirty-nine bananas and Perkinson had stored away but thirty-four. Talman is therefore the champion banana eater, with a challenge open to the world.—Baltimore State.

IN THE BEGINNING

Of the new year, when the winter season of close confinement is only half gone, many find that their health begins to break down, that the least exposure threatens sickness. It is then, as well as at all other times, and with people even in good health, that the following facts should be remembered, namely That Hood's Sarsaparilla leads everything in the way of medicines, that it accomplishes the greatest cures in the world, and requires the largest building in the world devoted exclusively to the preparation of the proprietary medicine. Does not this conclusively prove, if you are sick, that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine for you to take?

HOBSON DRUG CO., wholesale agents.

YESTERDAY'S SERMONS.

The Clergy Talk of Needed Reforms.

THE ATTRIBUTES OF A LEADER.

Pastor Birnie Says Righteousness is One—Parkhurst a Model—Mr. Peck Talks about Gambling and Endorses the Advertiser—Other Notes.

"If one man of you shall chase twenty thousand" was Mr. Birnie's text yesterday morning. And the question was: "What is it that makes it possible for a man to lead?" It was the narrative of Joshua and the Hebrews, where he said they were good men, but they made mighty poor soldiers. He said that God with one man could be made a majority and the prophecy could be made history when God finds that one man. Every evil in common can be overthrown, but it needs leadership to accomplish it. This does not apply simply to places outside of Honolulu, but to this place also, and to Honolulu as it did to the Hebrews.

Referring to modern crusades he said: "Citizens' leagues all over the world are stirring up evils which exist in the communities, but before anything is done the question is asked: 'Where will we get a leader?'"

"In the matter of leadership," said Mr. Birnie, "there are three points. The first is: The call to leadership implies a call to preparation—a training in history of things past and a knowledge of the state of affairs as they exist at present. He must read up on what has been done and familiarize himself. Joshua's ability to address the people was due to his training as a soldier; he saw where the men, good men were poor soldiers. He could not have told them how to lay bricks, because he was not a brick layer."

The second point is: The necessity for divine assistance. God must be with the man and the man with him. "Rev. Parkhurst," said Mr. Birnie, "is a leader." To be a leader he must be on the side of righteousness and there must be capacity in the man.

The third point is the stuff that goes into the man, something apart from the man himself.

A leader must not be a selfish man; he must not be a leader for the purpose of making money or to get influence. In the United States there are men who go into office not to do good but for the money there is in it. When a man seeks to become a leader in anything the community watches him to see what object he has.

A leader must be honest. He cannot lead if there is any doubt as to his honesty of purpose. Mr. Parkhurst was a leader because he is the embodiment of all things good and when he became a leader in the crusade against iniquity in New York he succeeded because he wanted nothing but to purify the city.

In the Methodist church last night Rev. H. W. Peck delivered the third in his series of sermons against the evils of today in Honolulu, the subject being "Gamblers and Gambling."

In a preface to his sermon he said: "Since I began preaching this series of sermons there has been a great deal of talk about the effect it would have upon the congregation. I believe I have been censured for preaching against such evils from the pulpit. We all know that it is customary in our homes and in the churches to talk of the good examples, but we seldom take the bad examples except in a theoretical way."

"I have adopted a course different from that, and whenever I find a wrong existing I believe it is my duty to endeavor to correct it by preaching against it."

Referring to the efforts of this paper to suppress certain evils, he expressed the opinion that there are white men in the community more dangerous to society than the Japanese.

The church was quite well filled, and the audience paid close attention to Mr. Peck's remarks.

Loyal Temperance League.

A meeting of the Loyal Temperance League was held in the parlors of the Central Union Church yesterday afternoon. Over thirty-seven children from various schools and localities of the city were present. It is earnestly desired to gather in all the school children of the city.

Mrs. Garvin gave the children an interesting talk on temperance, after which they repeated the temperance pledge.

Among those present were Mrs. Dr. Whitney and Mrs. Bowen.

Police Court Cases.

In the police court yesterday morning seven cases of drunkenness paid the usual fine.

In the case of Manuel de Pontt and Pung Chong, for affray, a nolle prosequi was entered and defendants discharged.

The case of D. Makaohea, for larceny in the third degree, was continued until February 4th.

The Daily Advertiser 75 cents a month. Delivered by carrier.

W. W. DIMOND.

THE OPENING will be on the 15th and then you will have an opportunity to see elegant goods in an elegant store and at low prices. We do not mean low prices for inferior goods, but for as fine articles as were ever shown in Honolulu.

The impression prevails that because our store in the Von Holt block is to be the finest in the city that purchasers must pay high prices in order that we may keep up appearances. A greater mistake was never made; good stores may mean high prices in some places, but not with us.

The conveniences in the new store are perfect, even to the smallest details. Not a point has been overlooked in fitting up the various departments so that purchasers may select goods without getting weary.

The store will be open and the goods marked in plain figures on February 15. On that day and every other day shoppers will be as welcome as buyers. We want shoppers, because they learn the difference between our prices and those charged in the smaller establishments.

We will show the largest assortment of goods ever seen in Honolulu, and it will comprise Crockery, Glassware of every description, Filters, Lamps, Cutlery, Platedware, Woodenware and Refrigerators, Hardware, Agateware, Tinware, Stoves and Ranges and a large assortment of the latest novelties in household utensils.

We propose in the conduct of this business to introduce new ideas, new methods and new goods. We will show you that first-class articles may be imported here and sold by us at lower prices than is asked by Chinese dealers on Nuuanu street.

Goods delivered daily to all parts of the city including Waikiki.

And we want your trade.

Mr. W. W. Dimond.

UP-TO-DATE PIANO

Is the famous KROEGER. It is always in the van of improvement. We are showing a

NEW-STYLE KROEGER

That has recently been put on the market. It is a g. m. liberal discount for cash. Call and see it. It is a beauty.

PIANOS kept in tune for one year gratis. Old instruments taken as part payment. Tuning and repairing a specialty.

T. W. BERGSTROM.

THRUM'S BOOK STORE:

Honolulu, H. I.

Mules for Sale.

The undersigned received by the S. G. Wilder

—HEAD OF FINE—

15 YOUNG MULES 15

The animals are the finest ever brought to the islands, all well broken and in excellent condition.

Can be seen at Independence Park.

4214-26 • WILLIAM NORTON.

The Pasteur Filter

INVENTED BY LATE

PROF. PASTEUR,

Pronounced the best Water Filter in use.

For sale and can be seen in operation at

J. A. HOPPER'S.

4208-3w



At Gazette Office.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Chinese New Year falls on the 12th of this month.

The latest quotations on People Ice Co. stock is \$50.

Judge Widemann has disposed of all of his Mutual Telephone Co. stock to W. G. Irwin.

A mongoose was on show in the window of Nott's store, on King street, yesterday. It was caught in Kapalama.

Mr. S. Shimwazu lately attached to the Japanese Consulate in Honolulu has been appointed Consul at Hongkong.

The inmates of Lunalilo Home were photographed in a group by Charles Weatherwax, operator for J. J. Williams, last Saturday.

Commissioner Marsden was engaged yesterday with Mr. Rhodes in laying out the grounds and planting shrubs around the new market.

The Chinese are making elaborate preparations for their New Year next week. They are even testing the reliability of their fire-crackers now.

Over twenty return permits have been issued by the Chinese bureau to Chinamen intending to leave by the Coptic. The bark Velocity will take about 250 Chinamen.

Tickets for the G. A. R. benefit to be given by Wirth's circus are on sale at the Hawaiian News Company, Wall, Nichols Company, Pacific Hardware and Hobron's drug store.

An alarm of fire was turned in by one of the Oahu prison guards Saturday night. A shanty just makai of the prison took fire and by the time the department arrived it had burned down.

There was expressions of disgust from the clerks in one of the Government offices yesterday when a case shipped from the United States marked "Extra Dry Wine" was found to contain only extra dry "Pub. Docs."

A private letter from J. J. Cameron to a member of the ADVERTISER staff states that the circus has been playing at Lihue to crowded tents. When through at Lihue they will go to Waimea. Mr. Cameron will return to Thunaea.

Some person stole two snare drums from the yard at the corner of Union and Hotel streets the other night. Mr. King was making some repairs on the instruments and had his calculations cut short by their disappearance.

Herbert Ewing, a young man employed in the store of J. T. Waterhouse, and who had an operation performed at Queen's Hospital for appendicitis, is rapidly recovering, and will be able to attend to business in a short time.

The large plate-glass in one of the windows of the Wall, Nichols Company stationery store was broken yesterday morning. The sign blackboard on the pavement was blown by a strong gust of wind and did the damage mentioned. By 3 o'clock in the afternoon another plate was put in.

The monthly collection at Kaimakapili Church Sunday morning for the foreign work of the Hawaiian Board amounted to \$22.20. The trustees of that church have voted to mortgage the church property for \$7000. There is an unpaid mortgage now of \$3000. The lot on which the church stands belongs to the American Board.

In some cases it seems a farce to take mud off the streets. Yesterday afternoon a Portuguese was driving down Fort street with a dump cart filled with mud, while the tail board did not reach the top. It was piled so full that the mud dropped out into the street all the way from Hotel to Queen streets and was still dropping when the cart was lost to view by the observer.

The match race between Billy C and Confederate at Kapiolani Park Saturday afternoon was witnessed by quite a number of enthusiasts. Billy C kept up his old time record, making the first half mile in 51½ seconds and the second in 51½. In the first half Billy C won by about a length. In the second he was a little closer. Charles David says he is satisfied now that his horse is not in it with Billy C.

Setting a Bad Example.

As a general thing the native policemen are a very well behaved set of men and it is seldom that they need reprimanding. There are however times when some of them become influenced by the northerly breezes and do not get over the bad effects for several days.

Shortly after 1 p. m. yesterday three policemen all wearing

uniforms, marched into a Chinese restaurant on Queen street in the vicinity of the Government building. They ordered three cups of coffee at five cents each and one plate of cake at five cents, the whole bill amounting to twenty cents.

Upon finishing one of the men walked up to the counter and deposited ten cents.

Of course the proprietor asked for ten cents more. The men paid no attention to the matter at all and of course the Chinamen became excited.

The men walked out upon the street and gave the poor Chinaman the unnecessary work of following them. Not being able to leave the vicinity of the restaurant the Chinaman dispatched one of the waiters, a boy about eighteen years of age to make an attempt at getting the money.

He followed the policemen and kept asking for the money. Finally the largest of the three turned around and in a menacing tone told the boy he had better go back to the restaurant. There was simply nothing more for the little fellow to do and he marched back in very much depressed spirits.

Such work by policemen has been witnessed before and a repetition like the one of yesterday deserves at least passing mention.

HAPPY MARRIAGE AT EWA.

An Employee of Ewa Plantation Becomes a Benedict.

The big plantation was on fete on Saturday evening to celebrate the nuptials of Tom O'Dowda and Miss Z. V. Borba.

Mr. O'Dowda is sugar boiler and his bride is sister-in-law of P. Ohrt, the other knight of the molasses pan at Ewa mill. The newly wedded couple are probably the most popular at the plantation, and every one who could possibly do so attended the ceremony. The plantation train carried all hands to a point near the Catholic church at Honolulu, and thence to the church the happy couple were conveyed by the manager's carriage, kindly lent for the occasion by Mr. Lowrie, who himself and family followed on foot.

The bride made a lovely picture, framed in white silk, tulle and orange blossoms; and the bridegroom was envied by all the bachelors present. After the Rev. Father Hermann had performed the marriage rite, the whole party returned to the plantation, as they came, but with the addition of showers of rice, good wishes and congratulations and the tooting of whistles on all sides.

The Social hall was crowded till midnight with devotees of Terpsichore and no one tripped the light fantastic with more zeal than the newly made husband and wife.

Ice cream and other delicacies were served in great profusion. Mr. Mac Sorly, (not he of the tazel) was best man and Miss Haines Jennings, the bridesmaid. The presents were numerous and costly, as all hands both on the plantation and in the immediate neighborhood had vied with each in contributing to the pleasure and comfort of the popular couple.

They enter on their joint future with a beautiful home and the heartiest good wishes of all who know them, and everyone hopes they may enjoy all the happiness they so well deserve.

Death of a Well Known Resident.

Mrs. Jane Eberhardt, mother of Mrs. Robert Grieve, died at the residence of Mr. Grieve, Beretania street, yesterday in the seventy-eighth year of her age.

The deceased was in her usual health, with the exception of the infirmities which ensue to one of such advanced age, up to about ten days ago, when her health began to fail, and her condition gradually grew worse until death came.

Mrs. Eberhardt was well known to the ladies of Honolulu, having been a member and regular attendant of the Central Union church during her residence here.

She will be buried from the residence of Robert Grieve, Beretania street, opposite the Ice Works, at 3 o'clock today.

February Term.

The February term of the Circuit Court opened yesterday with J. W. Carter, the newly appointed Judge, on the bench. The native cases, before a native jury, were first on the calendar. Of these cases there are twenty criminal and four civil cases. These will be followed by ten cases before a mixed jury.

The foreign jury will have nineteen criminal cases to decide and eighteen civil cases to decide. Of the latter Fred Harrison has two against the Republic for damage.

SHARPSHOOTERS DINE.

Captain Dodge Given Hearty Welcome by His Company.

Good Banquet, Good Stories, Good Will and a Good Time Generally.

Some thirty members of the first company of Sharpshooters were assembled at the dinner given at the Arlington Saturday evening in honor of the return of Captain F. S. Dodge. It was an informal affair, and the usual spirit of good fellowship that characterizes the gatherings of this company prevailed.

The tables were laid in the rear dining hall, and although the decorations were not elaborate they were tasteful and appropriate. The



CAPT. F. S. DODGE OF THE SHARPSHOOTERS.

flags of Hawaii and the United States were draped in rear of the head table. A large centerpiece of pinks, bunches of cut flowers and buttonholes all added to the bright, cheery appearance of the room. The menu was prepared by Proprietor Krouse, whose name in connection with anything in the catering line is a guarantee of excellence. Captain Dodge occupied the seat of honor at the head table, with Colonel McLean and Colonel Soper on either hand. Representatives of the ADVERTISER and Star and Captain White of Company B were among the invited guests.

It was sometime after 9 o'clock when Private Marsden looked up from his plate of bellus strawri and creamo iciniscus and noted the cigars going around and the general preparations for a story from his direction. The assembly was not disappointed. It never is when Mr. Marsden is around. He tapped his good supply of senous thought, mixed it with a story or two and wound up by proposing a toast to the new captain.

Following this Captain Dodge expressed his pleasure at the cordial manner in which he had been received by the company. A short description of his tour in the States was given. He had been the guest of several military organizations during his absence, and in all his travels had not seen a body of militia that made a better showing than the National Guard of Hawaii, and closed by proposing a toast to that organization.

Col. McLean responded with a few remarks. He was rather pleased that the Sharpshooters team had been outdone in the contest of the afternoon with Co. B. Friendly competition and rivalry among the companies was sure to result in marked improvement on all sides. Dr. Emerson was called upon to explain the defeat of the afternoon but announced that it was beyond the sphere of the medical fraternity. Senator McCandless responded to the toast, "The Republic of Hawaii." His response was short, but to the point, and his reference to the time when this republic should be absorbed by the greater republic, the United States, was greeted with applause.

J. S. Emerson, as the humorist of the company, brought down the house. His first speech was rendered in native, and nothing would satisfy the boys but another toast in his "foreign" tongue. Mr. Scott was called upon for a characteristic recitation, but was obliged to admit that he did not have his "characteristic preparation" with him. Mr. Cassidy told the defeated team that where there's a will there's a way, sang a song to that effect, and "the boys" joined in the chorus. Others who responded to the toast-master were Captain White, Prof. Hosmer, Lieutenant Wall, Editor Towse of the Star, and Farrington of the ADVERTISER. There were stories galore, congratulations for the harmony that existed among the members of the company, and a jolly good time generally.

OWNER OF THE BONES.

Stolen from Chinese Club House. En Route to China.

There were tears in the eyes of Ah Chun yesterday afternoon as he walked wearily into the police

station and asked for the bones of his relatives. He had been searching the town over for a certain black valise in which were stored the bones of his brother and cousin. He was going away on the Coptic and it was imperative that he get the bones. The police station was his last resort and such it proved, for he was immediately locked up.

About a fortnight ago Officer Needham found a black bag labeled "Dynamite" at the corner of Fort street and Chaplain lane. Upon opening it two complete skeletons were found. These were taken to the police station and since that time the police have been after the man who dug up the bones.

Nothing was found out about the matter until yesterday.

Following is Ah Chun's story: "I came down from Kauai some time ago and brought the valise of bones, intending to take them home to China, according to the custom of my people. I took it into our club house on Hotel street and left it, thinking it was perfectly safe there. Upon returning I found the valise gone and have been searching for it ever since."

It is presumed that some one took the valise thinking it contained valuables, and finding nothing but bones dropped it on the street after labeling it dynamite for a joke.

Wong Chan and Wong Kum are the two Chinamen who saw Ah Chun take the bones into the club house.

The law in regard to protection of places of sepulture reads as follows:

"If any persons, not having any legal right to do so, shall wilfully dig up, disinter, remove or convey away any human body from any burial place, or shall knowingly aid in such disinterment, removal or conveying away, every such offender and every person accessory thereto, either before or after the fact, shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor for not more than two years or by a fine not exceeding \$1000."

TREE PLANTING ON MOLOKAI.

Nurseryman Rhodes Leaves for the Settlement—Trees Taken.

Up to the present time the work of planting trees has not been very successful on Molokai, but now a new era has been started and Molokai will have her trees.

H. J. Rhodes, of the Government Nursery, left by the steamer Mokolii yesterday afternoon for the leper settlement at Kalaupapa and took with him over twenty-five varieties of trees that have done well on this and other islands of the group. Among these were varieties of casuarina, accacia, eucalypta and other hardy trees.

Lumber has already been sent to Molokai for the propagating house, which will be pushed to completion in as short a time as possible. Here the seeds will be allowed to germinate and then transplanted outside. They will be gradually acclimated and then distributed for planting all over the settlement.

Mr. Rhodes has instructions to propagate a large number of the pandanus odoratissima (laubala). This plant will do well on Molokai, being fully able to withstand the salt spray and heavy winds. Thousands will be planted along the shore, forming a kind of belt.

Trees will be given away to the people at the settlement for planting purposes. It is thought that prizes will be given to successful planters, this method being deemed a good one by means of which to stimulate interest in the undertaking.

Mr. Rhodes will be assisted in the work by W. Clark, of the settlement. He will be instructed fully in the work, and will probably have charge after Mr. Rhodes leaves. That gentleman will be gone about a month.

To Meet in Frisco.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—A decision has just been reached to hold the next national convention of the W. C. T. U. at San Francisco in October, 1896. Mrs. B. Sturtevant Peet of San Jose, president for Northern California, will be the hostess of the convention.

The little daughter of Mr. Fred Webber, Holland, Mass., had a very bad cold and cough which had not been able to cure with any thing. I gave him a 25 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says W. P. Hobbs, merchant and postmaster at West Brimfield, and the next time I saw him he said it worked like a charm. This remedy is intended especially for acute throat and lung diseases such as colds, croup and whooping cough, and it is famous for its cures. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by all druggists and dealers. BENSON, SMITH & Co., agents for H. I.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, Gold Medal—Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICES CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

50 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO., Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

SATURDAY'S SHOOT.

Company B Scores 409—Sharpshooters 405.

Company B men are jubilant for their team came out ahead in the shoot with the second team of the Sharpshooters at Makiki range last Saturday afternoon.

There was a good turnout at the range to see the men shoot. The light was good but the wind interfered slightly, accounting in some measure in a drop where better results were expected.

Company B finished with 409 and the Sharpshooters with 405 points, giving the former the day's victory by 4 points. Following were the scores made:

COMPANY B	
Private Tracy.....	3444434443—36
Private Olesen.....	4353444544—40
Private Johnson.....	5444444544—41
Corporal Park.....	5444455545—45
Corporal Schmidt.....	5444433444—42
Sergeant Gilman.....	4444444444—39
Capt. E. O. White.....	5444434545—42
Corporal Storey.....	3444444545—42
Private Rowell.....	4444444444—39
Private Elvin.....	4544444544—42

SHARPSHOOTERS.

Hamoly.....	4254443441—38
W. J. Forbes.....	4555443544—43
L. L. McCandless.....	4245544454—41
T. King.....	5454534454—44
J. Cassidy.....	5454455444—42
Gibson.....	5454444443—40
Dr. Emerson.....	3444444443—37
Grace.....	3344444444—38
A. B. Wood.....	4444444454—40
J. S. Martin.....	4554444543—42

PRIVATE THOMAS KING SCORED 44

points, the best record of the Sharpshooters, and Corporal Park of Company B made 45, the best record of the day. Corporal "Deacon" Storey surprised his most ardent hopes of himself and his comrades, as well as every one else, by making 42 points. He is authority for the statement that something was radically wrong with his rifle.

The Sharpshooters are anxious for a return match and so are the Company B men. Both have different motives. The match will come off on Saturday, February 22.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

Preparations for the Shoot—The Sharpshooters Barred.

"If you touch my gun I will simply annihilate you," said a member of Company B Saturday. "I do not want any one to even look at my gun." And that is the way all the men who have any hope of being on the N. G. H. team in the shoot with the California Nationals are feeling just at this stage of the game. A great deal depends on the handling of the guns and the men want that responsibility all to themselves.

There has some misunderstanding as to the reason that the Sharpshooters have been barred from the shoot with the California Nationals. The fact is that the challenge accepted by Col. McLean referred to the National Guard of Hawaii. The Sharpshooters are a separate organization.

Col. McLean says he has great hopes that the Honolulu men will win. If they should it will be the means of calling forth challenges from other military bodies in the States. In future events of the kind care will be taken that the Sharpshooters are included in the Honolulu team.

The forces of the regulars have been reduced to fifty men each. Ten men were discharged Saturday. All were men whose periods of enlistment had about expired. There was nothing against them at all. The discharge of the men will make a saving of several thousand dollars a year.

Private Dobson of Company H who deserted a short time ago and engaged aboard the Bennington is now in the guard room at the Executive building awaiting the re-

turn of President Dole when a general court martial will be called. Dobson made no attempt to see the captain of his company before leaving. Had he done so there is no doubt his discharge could have been easily obtained.

Colonel McLean is busy getting up his report for the Legislature.

From now on there will be but two instead of four drills a month. These will be battalion drills for the most part, the first battalion drilling the first Tuesday and the second battalion the second Friday nights of each month. This has been done in order to make military duties as light as possible. Many of the men in the volunteer companies are hard working mechanics and to feel that one night every week must be spent in the drill hall is somewhat of a hardship. Then again the companies are in good condition and do not need as much drill as before. Voluntary drills will be at the discretion of the various companies. On these occasions newly enlisted men will be drilled by officers in order to prepare them for the regular battalion drills.

There is some talk of a special military feature for February 22d. It is proposed that the regiment march out to the Makiki baseball grounds, form a line of battle, extended order, and indulge in a sham battle. Nothing could be more acceptable to the public than such a plan.

Company D is making good progress with the new guns under the able directions of Colonel McLean. They will be taken out back of Punchbowl for field practice in the near future.

Company G drills regularly twice a week. The native boys are bound that no company in the regiment shall outshine them.

BY AUTHORITY.

Sale of Lease of Government Lots on the Esplanade, Honolulu, Oahu.

On WEDNESDAY, February 26th, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Executive Building, will be sold at public auction the lease of the following Government lots, situate on the Esplanade, Honolulu, Oahu:

Lot No. 36; Upset price, \$380.00 per annum.
Lot No. 37; Upset price, \$380.00 per annum.
Lot No. 38; Upset price, \$380.00 per annum.
Lot No. 39; Upset price, \$380.00 per annum.

Term Lease for Ten years, rent payable quarterly in advance.

J. A. KING,

Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, January 25th, 1896.

4209 St.—1728-31

MR. A. W. HOBSON has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the Fourth Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

J. A. KING,

Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, January 25th, 1896.

1728-31

GEORGE WEIGHT, Esq., has this day been appointed Chairman of the Road Board for the Taxation District of Koolauloa, Island of Oahu.

J. A. KING,

Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, January 25th, 1896.

1728-31

TOURISTS' GUIDE THROUGH HAWAII

H. M. Whitney, Publisher.

Only Complete Guide Published.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

PRICE 75c.

For Sale by Hawaiian News Co.

Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

NOTICE

TO—

COFFEE PLANTERS.

Hulling and Cleaning Coffee.

We are prepared to handle COFFEE in the cherry and hull, with the latest improved machinery.

Send us your COFFEES, either direct or through your agents.

COFFEE taken from ships' side hulled, cleaned and delivered to any designated warehouse in this city.

No charge for insurance and storage while COFFEES are in our mills.

ATLAS COFFEE MILLS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

J. A. FOLGER & CO.,

Proprietors

THE SOCIAL SIDE



er Miss Belle Vida, the Misses Cornwell and Messrs. G. C. Potter, W. F. Dillingham, Oscar Herold, Blue, Elliot, Paul de la Vergue, W. H. Coney, Samuel G. Wilder, Harry Whitney, Sam Woods, Ned Macfarlane, Singlehurst and Addison.

After the first performance of "Meredith's Old Coat" last Saturday night, Miss Kate McGrew gave a supper at her beautiful home for the members of the cast and a few others. The table was an artistic piece of work. Festoons of vines hung from the chandelier were allowed to trail on the table. At the plates were dinner cards of rough paper upon which were done in gold letters the names of the respective guests. The cards of the members of the cast had written upon them pat suggestions from the play. After the supper, the party adjourned to the drawing room where music was rendered. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. McGrew, the members of the cast of "Meredith's Old Coat," Miss Kate Field, Mrs. Julian Monsarrat, Captain Pigman, Mr. Oscar Herold, Mr. Dillingham, C. H. W. Norton and Wm. H. Coney.

On Thursday, Mr. Alderdice of the U. S. S. Bennington, tendered a luncheon to a number of lady friends aboard his ship. Those present were Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Focke, Mrs. Julian Monsarrat, Mrs. Gunn, the Misses Atkinson, Miss Kate McGrew, Miss Moulder and Messrs. Speyers, Mayo, Addison, Eaton and Phillips. The centre piece was a basket of red carnations while strewn all over the table were native ferns. At the plate of each lady was placed a bunch of pansies and maiden hair. The ladies' dinner cards were a decided innovation. They were Hawaiian fans tied with Bennington ribbons and bearing the names of the respective guests. These were much appreciated and will be kept as souvenirs of the delightful time spent aboard.

After the second performance of "Meredith's Old Coat" at Independence Park pavilion the floor was cleared and dancing indulged in until 1 o'clock in the morning. Light refreshments were served. The Kawaiahae Club rendered their usual delightful dance music. Among those present outside of the cast and others who assisted in the work of making preparations for the play were Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Wilder, the Misses Cornwell, Miss Belle Walker, Miss Belle Vida, Captain Pigman and the ushers.

A delightful luncheon was given in honor of Mrs. F. M. Swanzy, by Mr. Speyers aboard the U. S. S. Bennington Wednesday. The table was tastefully decorated. The following were present: Mrs. Swanzy, Mrs. Julian Monsarrat, Mrs. Focke, Mrs. Graham, Miss May Atkinson, Miss Moulder and Messrs. Speyers, Barton, Winterhalter and Blue of the Bennington together with Dr. Cooper.

Many theatre parties were given Saturday night to see "Meredith's Old Coat." Among these, was one given by Mrs. Herbert and made up of Mrs. Tenney, Mrs. Noonan, Jaunita Hassinger, Mrs. C. A. Brown and Messrs. Vetteson, Ned Macfarlane, Dr. Cooper, Dr. Grossman and Hugh King. A delightful supper was given at the home of Mrs. Herbert after the play.

The Whist Club met at the home of Miss Sadie Carter, Monday night. After the regular play of the evening a pleasant time socially was enjoyed.

The engagement of Miss Christine Rhodes recently of this city, and Rev. J. A. Morgan, pastor of the Christian church in Alameda, Cal., has been announced.

The Misses Kitchen left for Ulupalakua, Maui, on the steamer Kinan yesterday morning. They will be away a month or six weeks.

Ladies day at the courts of the Pacific Tennis Club Wednesday afternoon, was attended by a number of lady friends.

Miss Eva Parker is again confined to her room through illness.

Did You Ever Think

That you could be well unless you have pure, rich blood? If you are weak, tired, languid and run down, it is because your blood is impoverished and lacks vitality. These troubles may be overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla because Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure, rich blood. It is, in truth, the great blood purifier.

Hood's Pills cure dizziness, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion. HOBSON DRUG CO., wholesale agents.

PRESS POINTERS ON HAWAII.

Hawaii can rest assured of one thing. John Bull won't annex it in this year of grace. It is safe under Uncle Sam's wing—Philadelphia Press.

It ought to be well understood however, that Hawaii cannot be legally annexed while Oliver Cleveland is President. Louisville Courier.

The annexation of Hawaii is being agitated. It will not succeed. Mr. Cleveland is in the way. He would never consent to a measure that would be a virtual acknowledgment that he once went wrong—Aurora Beacon.

A joint resolution favoring the annexation of Hawaii ought to pass the House and the Senate at the present session. It ought not to be complicated and endangered by a premature and unnecessary consideration of details.—New York Sun.

The time cannot be far distant when we must somehow accept the rich gift offered us, or make up our minds to see it pass into the possession of some other power, probably Great Britain. It can do no harm to begin to consider the problem in good season.—Boston Traveler.

Uncle Sam has his hands pretty full of international affairs just now, but he can doubtless find time to take up the question of Hawaiian annexation while resting from the consideration of more arduous subjects. After all, possession of the Sandwich Islands might not be a bad thing to have in certain contingencies.

It seems reasonable to predict the final annexation of the islands, but there need be no haste in the matter. Before accepting Hawaii as a part of this nation it will be necessary to insist upon certain changes to be made up, and wisdom will suggest some course which will lead to the removal of a very undesirable class of people. On one point all are agreed, and that is that the United States cannot afford to permit any other nation to gain control of the islands.—Butte Miner.

A SKEPTIC CONVINCED.

He Had no Faith in Any Advertised Medicine.

Attacked With a Bad Cold, His Trouble Went From Bad to Worse Until He Was Threatened With Locomotor Ataxia—Then Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured After Other Medicines Had Failed.

From the Yarmouth, N. S., Times.

The remarkable cure effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have long been a matter of newspaper notoriety, and many of them—well described as miracles—have been in our own province. A Times representative called on Mr. Charles E. Trask, who had been known to have experienced a long illness, and now was apparently in excellent health, his cure being attributed to Pink Pills. Mr. Trask, who has been an accountant in Yarmouth for many years, was in his office on John street when the reporter waited on him.



Found Mr. Trask in his office.

"Yes," he said, "there can be no possible doubt of the efficiency of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in my case, and I will be helped in the publication of the fact—helps some other sufferer back to health. I caught cold, was careless and caught more and the first thing I knew I was seriously ill. I could not walk. All strength seemed to have left my legs and the weakness increased. From being obliged to remain in the house I became obliged to remain in bed, but still supposed it was but a very bad cold. I became so helpless that I could not move in bed without help. I had good attendance and the best of care and nursing, but as week succeeded week I seemed to grow worse instead of better, till I was worn to a mere shadow and began to care very little if I ever recovered. A hint that I was threatened with something called locomotor ataxia reminded a friend that my case seemed similar to some of those described in the Times, which had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and this first drew attention to them as a possible aid to me. I admit that I was skeptical—very skeptical—there are so many medicines being advertised just now, and I never was much of a believer in them. Well Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were purchased and I took them as I suppose I would have taken anything else, simply as the routine of a sick room. The first box seemed to show a little effect, and by the time I had got through with the third box there could be no doubt, my condition showed a marked improvement, and I was correspondingly encouraged. The pills were continued and I became rapidly better, so that I was able to sit up and go about the house, and occasionally go out for a walk. Day by day I grew stronger, and to make a long story short, I feel I am today in as good health as ever I was in my life, and I can hardly realize I am the same man who suffered for six months, a helpless, dependent being, who never expected to be on his feet again. While I have no desire for publicity, I am quite willing these facts should be made known for the benefit of others, and am ready at any time to bear hearty testimony to the genuine worth of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They restored me to health when I never expected to be about again." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by HOLLISTER DRUG CO., wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands and all dealers in medicine.

E. O. HALL & SON, LIMITED, SHIP CHANDLERS AND Hardware Merchants

Receive Merchandise constantly from the United States and Europe. We have just received

Horse Shoes, Wheel Barrows

Blacksmiths' Tools, Waukegan Barbed Wire, Wire Netting, all kinds; Plain Galvanized Fence Wire, Carpenters' Tools of all kinds,

Success Water Filters

THE BEST KIND:

Road Scrapers, Feed Cutters, Hall's Aluminum Cane Knives,

LAWN MOWERS,

Hoes and Handles, Picks and Mattocks,

Hall's Plows and Breakers

These are selling fast and you should send your orders in soon.

FOLDING CLOTHES DRYING RACKS,

These Racks fold up like an umbrella. Every household should have one.

CHARCOAL IRONS,

Ox Yokes and Bows, Mixed Paints, Turpentine, Tar, Pitch, Asphaltum, Plaster of Paris.

Kakaako Salt

Whiting, Rosin.

Headquarters for the Columbia, Rambler and Stearns Bicycles—the best made.

E. O. HALL & SON, L'D., HONOLULU.

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scoury, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face, Cures Scrofula, Cures Cancerous Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Cures the Ring from all Impure Matter from whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World. Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity. Its such sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. PROPRIETORS: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

A Valuable Hand Book for Office or House is the

FOR SALE

—A—

4-Horse Power Gas Engine

IN GOOD CONDITION.

Apply to the

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO., LIMITED.

EAGLE HOUSE,

Family Hotel.

NUUANU AVENUE

MR. McLEAN, Proprietor.

Per day \$1.25, per week \$7.50. Special monthly rates. Finest location in the city.

Island Orders Promptly Filled.

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AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE and MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co. Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836. Accumulated Funds, £3,975,000.

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MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.,

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Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000

Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 8,830,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000

Total reichsmarks 43,830,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd.,

Life and Fire

Insurance Ag'ts.

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Boston.

First Fire Insurance Company

Of Hartford.

North British and Mercantile

INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL ASSETS 31ST DEC., 1894.

£11,671,018 2s. 2d.

1—Authorized Capital, £3,000,000

Subscribed Capital, 2,750,000

Paid-up Capital, 887,500 0 0

2—Five Pounds, 2,410,092 7 3

3—Life and Annuity, 8,572,725 14 11

Reserve, £11,671,018 2s. 2d.

Revenue Fire Branch, 1,516,856 18 7

Revenue Life and Accident Branches, 1,070,821 10 0

£2,587,677 18 4

The accumulated funds of the Fire and Life Branches are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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Jobbing and Manufacturing

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MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS

AND

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At the Lowest Prices.

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KING STREET.

Choicest Meats

From Finest Herds.

J. J. WALLER, Proprietor.

Families and Shipping Supplied

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AT THE

Lowest Market Prices

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All Meats delivered from this market

are Thoroughly Chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

Beaver Saloon.

H. J. NOLTE, - Prop.

Begs to announce to his friends and the public in general that he has opened the above saloon, where

FIRST-CLASS REFRESHMENTS

Will be served from 3 a. m. till 10 p. m., under the immediate supervision of a competent Chef de Cuisine.

THE FINEST GRADES OF

Tobaccoes,

Cigars, Pipes and

Smokers' Sundries

Chosen by a personal selection from first-class manufacturers has been obtained and will be added to from time to time.

One of Brunswick & Balke's

Celebrated Billiard Tables

Connected with the establishment, where lovers of the cue can participate.

W. H. RICE,

Stock Raiser and Dealer

BREEDER OF

FINE HORSES AND CATTLE

From the Thoroughbred

Standard-bred Stallion, Nutwood, by Nutwood Jr.

Norman Stallion Captain Grawl.

Native-Bred Stallion Boswell.

Also a Choice Lot of

BULLS, COWS AND CALVES

From the Celebrated Bulls

Sussex, Hereford, Ayrshire & Durham.

A Lot of

Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses

FOR SALE.

2 Pure-Bred Hereford Bulls For Sale.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-Hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All communications to be addressed to

W. H. RICE, Lihue, Kauai.

HAWAIIAN HARDWARE CO.,

Hardware, Cutlery and Glassware.

307 Fort Street Honolulu.



When will there be an end to this futile and foolish talk about the inferiority of women? From Norway comes yet another dramatist with a word on the subject, Auguste Strindberg, who supports his theories in the phrases of parlez-vous.

"By her whole constitution—finer skin, frailer bones, beardless face and weak voice—woman is simply undeveloped man. Man breathes by the diaphragm, woman by the thorax. A boy inhales more oxygen than a girl. The shape of the skull, in woman, resulting from and expressing the activity of the brain, resembles that of the child, while the brain itself has fewer convolutions and the gray matter is lighter. Her nerves, like a child's, are stronger, enabling her to endure greater physical pain, wherein she resembles the savage. In the fine senses her inferiority is again apparent: as to touch, where is the female Rubinstein, Liszt or Paganini, and what woman left to herself has not a weak, irregular handwriting? That she has poorer taste is proved by the fact that she is less difficult to please than man, does not appreciate wines, and can only secure reliance on her cook books when they are approved by men!"

Besides other inferiorities, she cannot be depended upon to be on time, cannot even tell time, or learn to make coffee well, forsooth! This lack of qualities proves her inferiority, while the struggle for emancipation is only a futile attempt with failure as its foregone conclusion.

So says Ibsen's countryman. It is significant, however, that French critics pounced upon Strindberg's book and gave him no quarter. Clarctic said:

"All this does not prove that woman is inferior to, but only different from, man. As Strindberg is a dramatist, he knows that on the stage at least, le succes, c'est la femme. As to details of more or less oxygen, and thorax and diaphragm, they prove neither superiority and inferiority, only difference of organism and equivalence in function."

Dumas writes, "I have passed the age when men can assert the inferiority of women; and I abide by one formula, 'possibly men are worth much; certainly women are worth more.'"

Daudet, for whom "womanhood is motherhood," declares Strindberg's paradoxes "monstrous," and what with one witness and another, it certainly appears that men of brains, scions of the so-called effete Latin civilization, hold woman today in loftier estimation than does at least one of the presumably towering and wind swept intellects of the North.

From Germany, too, comes a word about women. Professor Waldeyer, a famous Berlin anatomist, gives us the "wholly scientific view" of woman's sphere, in a paper read at the recent Anthropological Congress at Carlsell.

Woman has only 4,500,000 red corpuscles in a cubic centimeter of blood to man's 5,000,000. Now these red blood cells are the quintessence of existence; therefore, taken with the difference of brain weight and brain development, both greater in man, science proclaims woman but nine-tenths a man. And again therefore concludes Herr Professor, woman ought not to widen her sphere by having it include the occupations and professions now confined to men. In his judgment, the task imposed upon women by the very constitution of her blood is to make herself useful as "culture-bearer" within the family circle.

We note that the congress not only heard the learned gentleman's remarks without a word of protest, but they actually gave him emphatic applause.

Professor Waldeyer's "occupations and professions now confined

to men" is very good, if we believe our American ethnologist, Professor Mason. Do you know that all the occupations of men except warring and hunting were once confined to women? And that women invented and then taught men the useful arts of agriculture, building, weaving, skin-dressing, making of implements and pottery? That in law, medicine and religion the women led?

When men wearied of barbarous wars and had to kill time instead of fellow-creatures, they gradually took up the lighter work of life and usurped women in their then undisputed "sphere." By the way, do you know that among savage races "woman's sphere" was an all-round thing? Now we designate all this kind of employment as men's work.

Let our girls, then, who wish to work as they choose go back to remote ages for precedent which cannot be gainsaid. Let them know that the womanizing of society is one pronounced tendency of civilization. Let them, therefore, take courage to live their lives out along any favorite line, fearlessly, if only nobly.

But to me there is most reason and authority in the view of Havelock Ellis. He is an English scientist who for years has been collecting "definite data concerning the constitutional differences between men and women." He has been aided by specialists in all countries; his inferences are conservative. With which introduction let us hear him conclude the whole matter.

His book, "Man and Woman," I recommend unreservedly to both. But he proves the superiority of neither. Woman is not "undeveloped man," but she is nearer the child-type than man. The Greeks were called children, and we still look to them as most highly civilized. To woman falls the care of children, for she can better understand them. In the gift children, woman has a joy to which nothing in men's lives corresponds. Her limitations bring compensation, but the race could hardly survive if the maternal part were decidedly inferior in vital functions. Nature has tried to make her pet, woman, happy and healthy, and has let man run wild on the whole. So man has greater variability. The sexes are perfectly poised, but changes may come. However, the hope of our future civilization lies in the development, in equal freedom, of both the man and the woman. And so says SYBIL.

The Constitutions of Hawaii.

Chief Justice Judd's lecture on the Constitutions of Hawaii at the Y. M. C. A. Hall Saturday night was not well attended, owing to the inclement weather. Those who heard the address are unanimous in the opinion that the document deserves a place among the historical papers in the country. The speaker dwelt mainly upon the Constitution of 1840, which plainly showed that the native Hawaiians at that time were as eager after good government as anyone.

At the close of the lecture the Chief Justice was heartily applauded by those present, and personally complimented on the thoroughness with which he handled the subject.

Simon S. Hartman, of Tunnelton, West Va., has been subject to attacks of colic about once a year, and would have to call a doctor and then suffer for about twelve hours as much as some do when they die. He was taken recently just the same as at other times, and concluded to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says: "I took one dose of it and it gave me relief in five minutes. That is more than any thing else has ever done for me." For sale by all druggists and dealers. BENSON, SMITH & Co., agents for H. I.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the General Postoffice up to January 31, 1896.

GENTLEMEN
Amastu, J. (2)
Austin, E.
Baker, T.
Barnes, R.
Barnes, J. A. K.
Barnes, F. J.
Barnes, E. (2)
Barnes, C.
Barnes, W. (5)
Barnes, J. P.
Blond, A. (2)
Bergstrom, Mr.

Berry, W. D. (2)
Buckman, S. W.
Blaisdell, W.
Broad, J.
Burns, J. M.
Bishop, H.
Bakerford, R.
Besser, J. P.
Carson, G. (2)
Clarke, A. W.
Comstock, Block
Chisholm, C.
Carroll, J.
Cassidy, W. (2)
Clavade, L. S.
Cummings, T. (2)
Christley, T.
Calway, S.
Cassidy, R. L.
Carroll, J. W.

Davis, P.
Davis, M. (2)
Deans, A.
Delaney, J.
Drew, L.
Dunbar.
Edwards, G. L. (13)
Eppesen, M.
Erickson, J.
Farnsworth, G.
Green, R. I. (4)
Graham, J.
Griggs, Mr.
Greig, Mr.
Goodwin, E.
Hunter, J. W.
Henry, Mr.
Hawman, R. Co.
Hutchinson, W. K. (2)
Hennrichsen, J.
Hitchcock, W. M.
Houghtaling, G. (3)
Hottendorp, A. G.
Hansen, K.
Huges, Mr.
Iversen, J.
Isaacs, J.
Jesse, P.
Jafes, P.
Jardin, A. P.
Joseph, A. P.
Johnson, M.
Jardin, M. P.
Johnson, E. C.
Johnson, G.
Knee, K. W.
Kifu, L. J.
Ludloff, H. W.
Levey, L. J. (3)
Lewis, E. R.
Lie, E.
Louis, P. (2)
Lawrence, T.
Long, H.
Long, G. A.
Ludwig.
Ludberg, J.
Miller, E. L.
Mehner, E.
Miller, W. (2)
Mitchell, B. D. (2)
Miller, J. W.
Montgomery, Est.
McLonskay, L.
Macdonald, Mr. & Mrs.
McGuire, W. M.
McLean, J. A.
McCabe, A. M.
McLean, J. H.
Nollen, G.
Obersternman, T. W.

Morton, W. B.
Mardock, W. O.
Maunua, B.
Moneydeyes, C.
Mechanics Home
Maguire, C. K. (2)
McComber, W. K.
McNair, J.
McKeague, L.
McLain, J. M.
McCosten, C.
McFarlan, W.
Pura & Co. A. W.
Phillips, C.
Peck, R.
Perkins, L.
Parker, W. R.
Powell, W. A.
Pitts, A.
Quinn, T. J.
Rose, J. (2)
Hollinson, J.
Rowell, W. R.
Roberts, H. D.
Roeder, C.
Ruppel, F.
Roberts, H.
Rich, L.
Rook, M.
Robinson, L.
Sharratt, W. F.
Stevens, C. H.
Strauss, J. C.
Smith, W. M.
Sullivan, P.
Sullivan, T.
Samuels, M. A.
Smith, T.
Smith, W. H.
Smith, E. C.
Schmidt, H.
Spencer, G.
See, C.
Stanapoint, J.
Schmidt, R.
Snow, F. G. (2)
Spencer, J.
Spencer, C.
Shore, J. (2)
Stanley, H. (2)

Thomas, J. P.
Thomas, M.
Toaka, T.
Thomas, R.
Trask, J. W.
Underwood, E. R.
Von Geisen, H. (3)
Walker, J. H.
Wright, J. W.
Wagner, E.
Ward, W.
Woods, G.
Waley, F. W.
Walker, J. R.
Wolter, W.
Walker, S. A.
Williams, P.
Yandell, R.
Zerbe, H.

Rathke, H. (2)
Roberts, W.
Riepleck, E.
Reynolds, Est.
Rosenhill, A. A.
Richards, T.
Robinson, G.
Robinson, J. Est.
Butherford, G. N.

Schubert, P.
Smith, J. W.
Semple, J. D.
Smith, F. (2)
Schmidt, S.
Steenhouse, J.
Schutte, H.
Sanford, A. F.
Southwick, T. E. (2)
Spencer, C. S.
Sampo, D. W. H.
Scott, W. E.
Steinbeck, Est.
Scott, W.
Sutherland, W. (2)
Stewart, Jas.
Squire, R. C.
Stanley, H. (2)

Tuostena, F.
Tooney, W. D.
Tilton, W.
Tanner, C.

Wright, H.
Wright, G. W.
Wright, H.
Walsh, E. M.
Wallace, C.
Woods, H. S.
Wood, B.
Wolters, J.
Wait, C.
Wanner, F.

REGISTRY BUSINESS.
Brouson, R.
Scholz, O.

PARCELS POST.
Harter, J. W.
McVeigh, E. V.

LADIES.
Austin, Mrs. E. (2)
Banning, Mrs.
Brown, Mrs. E.
Bader, Mrs. E.
Brooks, Miss.
Clifton, Mrs. G.
Campbell, Miss L.
Campbell, Fanny.
Campbell, Mrs. C.
Campbell, Mrs. W.
Dodd, Mrs. G. (3)
English, Julia.
Green, Mrs. J. J.
Hart, Mrs. F. C. (3)
Helen, Miss.
Halsey, Mrs. L.
Higgins, Mrs. A.
Hickey, Mrs. J.
Kinsley, Mrs. E.
Lazarus, Mrs. (2)
Lindsay, Mrs.
McCurry, Miss F.
Murry, Mrs.
Myrne, Mrs.
Nicollos, Mrs. D.
Pabalo, Mrs. E.
Poulsen, Mrs. A.
Person, Mrs. M.
Rose, Mrs. M.
Smith, Mrs. E.
St. Clair, Miss B.
Stone, Mrs. R.
Westfall, Mrs. G.
Young, Mrs.
Miss F. Howie.

Andrews, Mrs. P.
Blake, Louisa.
Baker, Mrs. C.
Bourke, Miss D.
Clark, Mrs. A.
Crowningsburg, Mrs. E.
Carre, Mrs.
Clark, Mrs. C.
Campbell, Mrs. D.
Drew, Mrs.

Gilliland, Mrs. F.
Hart, Mrs. E.
Harris, Mrs.
Hutchinson, Mrs. S.
Hugo, Mrs.

Keloni, Mrs.
Louis, Nancy.
Lunning, Mrs. F. C.
McGregor, Mrs.
Meek, Miss R.
McCartey, Miss V.
Naylor, Miss M.
Pash, Mrs.
Phillips, Mrs. S.

Spencer, Mrs. G.
Stewart, Mrs. J.
Stewart, Mrs. G.
Wilson, Mrs. G.
Young, Mrs. S.

PARCELS POST.
Parties inquiring for letters in the above list will please ask for "Advertised Letters."

JOS. M. OAT
Postmaster-General.
General Postoffice, Honolulu, January 31, 1896.



ITCHING SKIN DISEASES Instantly Relieved By Cuticura

A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA ointment, the great skin cure, followed by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of the most distressing forms of Eczema, and every species of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly and crusted skin, scalp, and blood humors, when physicians and all other remedies fail.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBURY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London, E. C. Forthas DRUG and CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

G. N. WILCOX, President. T. MAY, Auditor.
J. F. HACKFELD, Vice-President. E. SLHR, Secretary and Treasurer.
P. O. BOX 484. MUTUAL TEL. 467.

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
Pacific Guano, Potash, Sulphate of Ammonia,
Nitrate of Soda, Calcined Fertilizer,
Salts, Etc., Etc.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our Agricultural Chemist.
ALL GOODS ARE GUARANTEED IN EVERY RESPECT.
For further particulars apply to

PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER COMPANY.

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager.

One of the Advantages

Which the tourist and others who are desirous of taking pictures of the scenery of the Hawaiian Islands have, is the nearness and easy accessibility to the most romantic and picturesque points.

ANOTHER OF THE ADVANTAGES

Is that we keep constantly on hand a full stock of photographic supplies. For the holidays, we are offering you a camera called the

\$8.00 NO. 2 BULLET \$8.00

(LOADED.)

Measures 4 1-2x4 3-4x5 3-4 inches; makes a picture 3 1-2x3 1-2 inches, and weighs loaded for 12 pictures, only 21 ounces. One button does it. The shutter is simplicity itself. To make a snap shot, slide the button to the left as far as it will go. This sets the shutter. Press the button down. This makes the exposure. There are no plugs or lens caps to lose, no extra levers, no complicated mechanism—one button does it all.

\$5.50 ALSO THE Pocket Kodak \$5.50

Is about as big as a well filled purse and weighs on y 5 ounces. Uses roll films 12 or 18 exposures. Both can be loaded at daylight. Perfect in workmanship. Rich and dainty in finish.

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY.

For Twenty Years



We have been tailoring at moderate prices.

Twenty years of experience to profit by.

Our KNOWLEDGE of CLOTHES for STYLE, FIT, and WORKMANSHIP, have stood the test as the liberal patronage we have received assures us of that fact.

We have just received our fall stock of woollens, which we are offering at prices that will astonish you.

H. S. TREGLOAN & SON.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of Large Importations of their iron bars "Real Iron" and "J. C. Pflinger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America consisting of a

Large and Complete Assortment OF DRY GOODS

SUCH AS

Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regatta Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A Fine Selection of DRESS GOODS, ZEPHYRS, ETC.,

In the Latest Styles

A Splendid Line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Grapes, Etc.

TAILORS' GOODS.

A Full Assortment.

Shiesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Molesters, Meltons, Serge, Kamogams, etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls.

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets,

Ribbons, Laces and Eperleide, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, & A.

A Large Variety of Saddles.

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reckstein & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, etc., etc.

American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Caustic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages, Salt Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth.

Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron, best and 3 best; Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails, 18 and 20; Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Dami Johns and Corks.

HAWAIIAN SUGAR AND RICE.

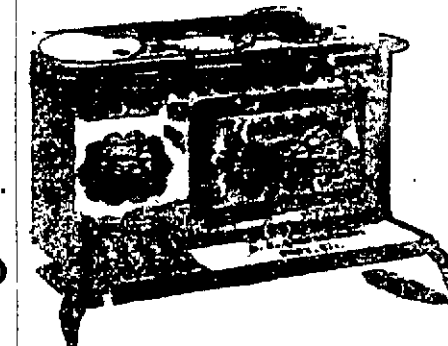
Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, etc.

For sale on the most liberal terms and at the lowest prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

JOHN NOTT,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN



Steel and Iron Ranges.

STOVES AND FIXTURES.

Housekeeping Goods.

AND KITCHEN UTENSILS.

Agate Ware, Rubber Hose.

PUMPS, ETC.

PLUMBING.

Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Work.

DIMOND BLOCK

KING STREET.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S

BOSTON LINE OF PACKETS.

The Bark "Iolani"

Will go on the berth in New York or about January 1st and sail from this port on or about

FEBRUARY 1st, 1895.

If sufficient inducement offers. For particulars, call or address

CHAS. BREWER & CO.
27 Kildy Street, Boston, or
Agents, Honolulu.

KAHULUI HOTEL.

SAMUEL L. MALE, Proprietor.

Special Attention to the Traveling Public.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Time	High	Low	Full	New
Jan 31	10:10	4:10	10:10	4:10
Feb 1	10:15	4:15	10:15	4:15
Feb 2	10:20	4:20	10:20	4:20
Feb 3	10:25	4:25	10:25	4:25
Feb 4	10:30	4:30	10:30	4:30
Feb 5	10:35	4:35	10:35	4:35
Feb 6	10:40	4:40	10:40	4:40
Feb 7	10:45	4:45	10:45	4:45
Feb 8	10:50	4:50	10:50	4:50
Feb 9	10:55	4:55	10:55	4:55
Feb 10	11:00	5:00	11:00	5:00
Feb 11	11:05	5:05	11:05	5:05
Feb 12	11:10	5:10	11:10	5:10
Feb 13	11:15	5:15	11:15	5:15
Feb 14	11:20	5:20	11:20	5:20
Feb 15	11:25	5:25	11:25	5:25
Feb 16	11:30	5:30	11:30	5:30
Feb 17	11:35	5:35	11:35	5:35
Feb 18	11:40	5:40	11:40	5:40
Feb 19	11:45	5:45	11:45	5:45
Feb 20	11:50	5:50	11:50	5:50
Feb 21	11:55	5:55	11:55	5:55
Feb 22	12:00	6:00	12:00	6:00
Feb 23	12:05	6:05	12:05	6:05
Feb 24	12:10	6:10	12:10	6:10
Feb 25	12:15	6:15	12:15	6:15
Feb 26	12:20	6:20	12:20	6:20
Feb 27	12:25	6:25	12:25	6:25
Feb 28	12:30	6:30	12:30	6:30
Feb 29	12:35	6:35	12:35	6:35
Feb 30	12:40	6:40	12:40	6:40

The tides and moon phase are given in Standard Time. The times of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all ports in the group are in Local Time, to which the respective corrections to Standard Time applicable to each different port should be made.

The Standard Time is within 10 seconds of 12 h. 0 m. (midnight) Greenwich Time, which is 1 h. 30 m. p.m. of Hawaiian Standard Time.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey. Published Every Monday.

Time	Bar.	Therm.	Wind	Clouds	Humidity
Jan 31	30.0	70.0	W	100	80
Feb 1	30.1	71.0	W	100	81
Feb 2	30.2	72.0	W	100	82
Feb 3	30.3	73.0	W	100	83
Feb 4	30.4	74.0	W	100	84
Feb 5	30.5	75.0	W	100	85
Feb 6	30.6	76.0	W	100	86
Feb 7	30.7	77.0	W	100	87
Feb 8	30.8	78.0	W	100	88
Feb 9	30.9	79.0	W	100	89
Feb 10	31.0	80.0	W	100	90
Feb 11	31.1	81.0	W	100	91
Feb 12	31.2	82.0	W	100	92
Feb 13	31.3	83.0	W	100	93
Feb 14	31.4	84.0	W	100	94
Feb 15	31.5	85.0	W	100	95
Feb 16	31.6	86.0	W	100	96
Feb 17	31.7	87.0	W	100	97
Feb 18	31.8	88.0	W	100	98
Feb 19	31.9	89.0	W	100	99
Feb 20	32.0	90.0	W	100	100
Feb 21	32.1	91.0	W	100	101
Feb 22	32.2	92.0	W	100	102
Feb 23	32.3	93.0	W	100	103
Feb 24	32.4	94.0	W	100	104
Feb 25	32.5	95.0	W	100	105
Feb 26	32.6	96.0	W	100	106
Feb 27	32.7	97.0	W	100	107
Feb 28	32.8	98.0	W	100	108
Feb 29	32.9	99.0	W	100	109
Feb 30	33.0	100.0	W	100	110

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for latitude.

FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

Steamships will leave for and arrive from San Francisco on the following dates, till the close of 1896:

On or About	On or About
Mariposa, Feb 13	Monowai, Feb 13
Coptic, Feb 14	Monowai, Feb 14
Australia, Feb 15	Monowai, Feb 15
Warrimoo, Feb 16	Monowai, Feb 16
Belgic, Feb 17	Monowai, Feb 17
Warrimoo, Feb 18	Monowai, Feb 18
Belgic, Feb 19	Monowai, Feb 19
Warrimoo, Feb 20	Monowai, Feb 20
Belgic, Feb 21	Monowai, Feb 21
Warrimoo, Feb 22	Monowai, Feb 22
Belgic, Feb 23	Monowai, Feb 23
Warrimoo, Feb 24	Monowai, Feb 24
Belgic, Feb 25	Monowai, Feb 25
Warrimoo, Feb 26	Monowai, Feb 26
Belgic, Feb 27	Monowai, Feb 27
Warrimoo, Feb 28	Monowai, Feb 28
Belgic, Feb 29	Monowai, Feb 29
Warrimoo, Feb 30	Monowai, Feb 30

Arrive at Honolulu Leave Honolulu for San Francisco or Vancouver.

On or About	On or About
Mariposa, Feb 13	Monowai, Feb 13
Coptic, Feb 14	Monowai, Feb 14
Australia, Feb 15	Monowai, Feb 15
Warrimoo, Feb 16	Monowai, Feb 16
Belgic, Feb 17	Monowai, Feb 17
Warrimoo, Feb 18	Monowai, Feb 18
Belgic, Feb 19	Monowai, Feb 19
Warrimoo, Feb 20	Monowai, Feb 20
Belgic, Feb 21	Monowai, Feb 21
Warrimoo, Feb 22	Monowai, Feb 22
Belgic, Feb 23	Monowai, Feb 23
Warrimoo, Feb 24	Monowai, Feb 24
Belgic, Feb 25	Monowai, Feb 25
Warrimoo, Feb 26	Monowai, Feb 26
Belgic, Feb 27	Monowai, Feb 27
Warrimoo, Feb 28	Monowai, Feb 28
Belgic, Feb 29	Monowai, Feb 29
Warrimoo, Feb 30	Monowai, Feb 30

On or About

On or About	On or About
Mariposa, Feb 13	Monowai, Feb 13
Coptic, Feb 14	Monowai, Feb 14
Australia, Feb 15	Monowai, Feb 15
Warrimoo, Feb 16	Monowai, Feb 16
Belgic, Feb 17	Monowai, Feb 17
Warrimoo, Feb 18	Monowai, Feb 18
Belgic, Feb 19	Monowai, Feb 19
Warrimoo, Feb 20	Monowai, Feb 20
Belgic, Feb 21	Monowai, Feb 21
Warrimoo, Feb 22	Monowai, Feb 22
Belgic, Feb 23	Monowai, Feb 23
Warrimoo, Feb 24	Monowai, Feb 24
Belgic, Feb 25	Monowai, Feb 25
Warrimoo, Feb 26	Monowai, Feb 26
Belgic, Feb 27	Monowai, Feb 27
Warrimoo, Feb 28	Monowai, Feb 28
Belgic, Feb 29	Monowai, Feb 29
Warrimoo, Feb 30	Monowai, Feb 30

On or About

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Mariposa, Feb 13	Monowai, Feb 13
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Belgic, Feb 17	Monowai, Feb 17
Warrimoo, Feb 18	Monowai, Feb 18
Belgic, Feb 19	Monowai, Feb 19
Warrimoo, Feb 20	Monowai, Feb 20
Belgic, Feb 21	Monowai, Feb 21
Warrimoo, Feb 22	Monowai, Feb 22
Belgic, Feb 23	Monowai, Feb 23
Warrimoo, Feb 24	Monowai, Feb 24
Belgic, Feb 25	Monowai, Feb 25
Warrimoo, Feb 26	Monowai, Feb 26
Belgic, Feb 27	Monowai, Feb 27
Warrimoo, Feb 28	Monowai, Feb 28
Belgic, Feb 29	Monowai, Feb 29
Warrimoo, Feb 30	Monowai, Feb 30

On or About

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Belgic, Feb 19	Monowai, Feb 19
Warrimoo, Feb 20	Monowai, Feb 20
Belgic, Feb 21	Monowai, Feb 21
Warrimoo, Feb 22	Monowai, Feb 22
Belgic, Feb 23	Monowai, Feb 23
Warrimoo, Feb 24	Monowai, Feb 24
Belgic, Feb 25	Monowai, Feb 25
Warrimoo, Feb 26	Monowai, Feb 26
Belgic, Feb 27	Monowai, Feb 27
Warrimoo, Feb 28	Monowai, Feb 28
Belgic, Feb 29	Monowai, Feb 29
Warrimoo, Feb 30	Monowai, Feb 30

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Warrimoo, Feb 22	Monowai, Feb 22
Belgic, Feb 23	Monowai, Feb 23
Warrimoo, Feb 24	Monowai, Feb 24
Belgic, Feb 25	Monowai, Feb 25
Warrimoo, Feb 26	Monowai, Feb 26
Belgic, Feb 27	Monowai, Feb 27
Warrimoo, Feb 28	Monowai, Feb 28
Belgic, Feb 29	Monowai, Feb 29
Warrimoo, Feb 30	Monowai, Feb 30

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Belgic, Feb 21	Monowai, Feb 21
Warrimoo, Feb 22	Monowai, Feb 22
Belgic, Feb 23	Monowai, Feb 23
Warrimoo, Feb 24	Monowai, Feb 24
Belgic, Feb 25	Monowai, Feb 25
Warrimoo, Feb 26	Monowai, Feb 26
Belgic, Feb 27	Monowai, Feb 27
Warrimoo, Feb 28	Monowai, Feb 28
Belgic, Feb 29	Monowai, Feb 29
Warrimoo, Feb 30	Monowai, Feb 30

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Warrimoo, Feb 22	Monowai, Feb 22
Belgic, Feb 23	Monowai, Feb 23
Warrimoo, Feb 24	Monowai, Feb 24
Belgic, Feb 25	Monowai, Feb 25
Warrimoo, Feb 26	Monowai, Feb 26
Belgic, Feb 27	Monowai, Feb 27
Warrimoo, Feb 28	Monowai, Feb 28
Belgic, Feb 29	Monowai, Feb 29
Warrimoo, Feb 30	Monowai, Feb 30

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Warrimoo, Feb 24	Monowai, Feb 24
Belgic, Feb 25	Monowai, Feb 25
Warrimoo, Feb 26	Monowai, Feb 26
Belgic, Feb 27	Monowai, Feb 27
Warrimoo, Feb 28	Monowai, Feb 28
Belgic, Feb 29	Monowai, Feb 29
Warrimoo, Feb 30	Monowai, Feb 30

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Warrimoo, Feb 26	Monowai, Feb 26
Belgic, Feb 27	Monowai, Feb 27
Warrimoo, Feb 28	Monowai, Feb 28
Belgic, Feb 29	Monowai, Feb 29
Warrimoo, Feb 30	Monowai, Feb 30

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On or About	On or About
Mariposa, Feb 13	Monowai, Feb 13
Coptic, Feb 14	Monowai, Feb 14
Australia, Feb 15	Monowai, Feb 15
Warrimoo, Feb 16	Monowai, Feb 16
Belgic, Feb 17	Monowai, Feb 17
Warrimoo, Feb 18	Monowai, Feb 18
Belgic, Feb 19	Monowai, Feb 19
Warrimoo, Feb 20	Monowai, Feb 20
Belgic, Feb 21	Monowai, Feb 21
Warrimoo, Feb 22	Monowai, Feb 22
Belgic, Feb 23	Monowai, Feb 23
Warrimoo, Feb 24	Monowai, Feb 24
Belgic, Feb 25	Monowai, Feb 25
Warrimoo, Feb 26	Monowai, Feb 26
Belgic, Feb 27	Monowai, Feb 27
Warrimoo, Feb 28	Monowai, Feb 28
Belgic, Feb 29	Monowai, Feb 29
Warrimoo, Feb 30	Monowai, Feb 30

On or About

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toria.	re
schr Claudine, Cameron from Mann	de
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